

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLIV] No 13 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Ladies' Cravenette
Waterproof Cloaks
new style \$5.00.

Hardy Dry Goods Co'y.

Ladies' Print Wrappers,
11 inch ruffle at bottom,
true to size, wide skirt,
\$1.00

2nd Week of the COUPON SALE.

Busy days since last week. New goods arriving daily. Stock filling up, more to come. Have you been in yet—don't miss the first choice.

New Dress Goods. New Whitewear. New Gingham and Prints. New Wash Dress Goods. New White Waistings. New Lace Curtains. New Dress Trimmings. Lace Collars. Silk Cape Ruffles. Neck Scarfs. Ribbons. Jackets. Millinery. In a word a most comple new stock to pick from at sale prices, and Coupons extra.

New Dress Goods.

NEW LUSTRES, Cream, Navy, Black, Brown.
NEW CRIPENES, Black, Navy, Grey, Myrtle, Brown.
New Suitings, choice goods, only one of a kind.
Full line New Black Dress Goods, Broadcloths and Venetians.
Voiles in fancy and plain. Ask for Coupons.

Wash Dress Goods.

Piles of the New Prints, Gingham, Cotton Suitings, Flake and Plain Linen Toiles.

Fast Color Prints, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 10c, and 12½c.

Fine English Cambrics, wide heavy cloths, fast colors.—These are the wear well prints. Our 10c. range is better than ever.

Ginghams, 8c, 10c, 12½c, and 15c.

New White Waistings.

200 pieces New Embroideries and Flouncings, special values at 5c, 7c, 10c, 12½c, also Corset Cover flouncings.

150 pieces Lace new to stock this week.

100 pieces New Ribbons for neckwear and ties.

New Whitewear.

100 boxes Whitewear placed in stock this week.

Corset Covers, 19c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Gowns, 50c, 65c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50.

Skirts, 50c, 75c, 65c, \$1.00, 90c, \$1.50, 1.25, 1.75, 2.00, 2.50.

Drawers, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.

Girls' Skirts and Drawers, in a word we never invited you to such a good collection of a high grade Whitewear at smaller prices.

Lace Curtains.

280 Pairs Placed in Stock This Week.

This is the first consignment. You know us for Curtains as leading the trade in this section with big value.

Lace Curtains 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00 and up. We are particularly strong in the popular priced lines, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, and 1.50.

Art Blinds and Curtain Poles at leading prices.

New Dress Trimmings.

The very latest Dress Trimmings 10c. to \$1.50 the yard.

The new popular Button and Cord Trimmings. New Dress Ornaments. New Silk Cape, Ruffles and Scarfs.

LACE COLLARS again so popular will be found here in greater variety than anywhere else hereabout.

The latest in Silk Belts, Stock Collars, and Wash Collars, also the new Linen Shapes. For new things in Collars and Belts this is the store. No left overs.

Milliners are Home Again

and ready with the very latest ideas for head wear. Stocks are coming rapidly to hand. We expect this season to outdo previous records.

Milliners are Home Again

Come in and see us. Have you seen the new Jackets. They are worthy a close inspection.

and ready with the very latest ideas for head wear. Stocks are coming rapidly to hand. We expect this season to outdo previous records.

THE HARDY DRY GOODS CO.

CHEAPSIDE,

NAPANEE.

BLOCKS, SLABS, AND CORDWOOD.

—FOR SALE—

CHAS. STEVENS,
West Side Market.

W. G. WILSON, BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box #20. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street,
Napanee, Ont.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL, Paid up \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$3,500,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$135,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON
HALF-YEARLY.

FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager.
Napanee Branch

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

Under and by virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of the Seventh Division Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, and to me directed and delivered at the suit of Thomas Evans and against the lands of Mrs. Mary A. McMullen, I have seized and taken into execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said Mary A. McMullen, of in and to all and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and being composed of that part of the Township of Sheffield lying east of White Lake, also that part of the south half of lot No. 7, in the 3rd concession of the Township of Sheffield aforesaid, lying east of White Lake. All of which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on SATURDAY, THE 15th DAY OF MARCH 1905.

GEO. D. HAWLEY,

Sheriff Co. Lennox and Addington.
Sheriff's Office, Napanee, Dec. 21st, 1904.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SETTLERS' TRAINS

Will leave Toronto every Tuesday

DURING MARCH AND APRIL

AT 9.00 P. M., FOR

MANITOBA and the NORTH-WEST

and run via Toronto, Grand Trunk, North Bay and Canadian Pacific. A Colonist Sleeper will be attached to each train. Passengers travelling without live stock should take the train leaving Toronto 1.45 p. m. Train leaving Toronto at 8.00 p. m. is for passengers travelling with stock.
Full particulars and copy of "Western Canada," from any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent or C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., Toronto.

STORE TO RENT—The store in Grange Block, formerly occupied by Mr. S. G. Hawley, on north side Dundas Street, Napanee. Apply to
H. M. DEROGUE.
Dated at Napanee, Feb. 26th, 1905.

WANTED TO RENT.

Modern House, eight or nine rooms. Apply to
J. W. JOHNSTON,
12th at J. L. Boyes' Store.
Possession about April 1st.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET—The farm known as the Thompsons Point farm, containing about 170 acres. This farm is situated on the Bay of Quinte midway between Deseronto and Picton, and would make a splendid summer resort as the boats call between eight and ten times a day. It is principally fenced with red cedar rails. For full particulars apply to D. W. ALLISON, Apolthustown, Ont.

FOR SALE.

South half lot four, on east side John Street, Napanee, on which are erected a stone building at present used as a butcher shop, and a frame barn in the rear. The property is centrally situated, being close to the Post Office.

For price and terms apply to
THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION,
8-d Toronto, Ontario.

TENDERS—Sealed tenders are required for works to be done for the completion of the church of S. Mary Magdalene, Napanee. Plans and specifications will be found in the office of F. P. Miller, Esq., C. E., Dundas St. and will be open for inspection on Monday, February 20th, 1905, and for 14 days thereafter, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. Tenders must be in the hands of Mr. Miller not later than noon on Thursday, March 9th, 1905. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ARTHUR JARVIS, Rector.
F. P. MILLER, Church Wardens.
T. WALLACE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next Session for an Act to continue in force the Act incorporating The Ontario Electric Railway to extend the time for commencing and completing the said Railway and to amend said Act by substituting as provisional directors, William Wallace, August L. Patch and Hon. William Hart in place of Albert L. Jewell, Horace N. Smith and Cornelius Bernadine.

JOHN L. WHITING

Solicitor for applicants.
Kingston 20th February 1905.

Best in the East

The new, up-to-date, Business Training School

Frontenac Business College
KINGSTON, ONT.

In affiliation with the well-known CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, of Toronto.

giving best courses in all Departments. Everything new, clean and first-class. Circulars free. Enter now.

W. H. SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

The Baby Camel.

The baby camel is a curious looking little creature, but one which you would hardly select as a household pet. Like all young beasts, it is playful, in a modified, solemn sort of way, and is as clumsy as it is odd to look upon.

Some one has said that if a camel were rid of its deformity it would be quite a respectable appearing beast. But the hump is in nowise a deformity, and a camel who possessed pride of race would die of shame if such a thing were to happen to him. In other words, he would be a camel freak. And with a baby camel, as his hump grows apace, he, too, becomes unusually proud and consequential.

Odd Russian Custom.

Eight days after a baby is born in Russia its hair is shaved by a priest. This is snipped off in four places on the top of the head to form a cross. The baby's godfather collects the shorn down, pinching it up with wax from the tapers. It is then thrown into the baptismal font. If the little pellet sinks there is great sadness in the baby's home, for the Russians believe that the child will die before a year has passed.

Mutually Beneficial.

"Will you keep my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed?"

"No, sir; I'll keep her in a style to which she has not been accustomed."

"All right, my boy. Take her and be happy. Now her mother and myself will be able to put on a little style to which we have not been accustomed."

That Wonderful New Rimless Eye Glass

THE STA-ZON,

fits almost any nose, and a great improvement on the old Sure-On patents.

Other fine patents such as
Never Slips, Secure Royals,
Lasso, Etc.

too numerous to mention
always in stock.

Then to still further improve the good results by coming to us we will give you the best test you can get outside of an oculist.

An honor graduate of two schools.
A. F. CHINNECK with

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.

Diamonds.

Previous to the discovery of the Brazilian mines in 1727 diamonds were found chiefly in India and Borneo. The most valuable Brazilian diamond was the Southern Star, found in 1851, which weighed 254 carats in the rough and 124 carats after cutting. The South African diamonds do not equal the Brazilian for purity on the average. Other countries where diamonds are known are the United States, British Guiana, Russia, China, Sumatra and Australia. In the United States the stones are found only occasionally in alluvial material and drift. The great lakes region is one of the districts in which they are found.

Owing to the peculiar circular or oval form of the deposits in which diamonds are discovered in South Africa it is considered that these deposits mark the vents or pipes of ancient volcanoes, and it is therefore considered that the presence of diamonds is connected with volcanic activity, the stones either having been brought up from the interior of the earth or having been formed where found under the influence of molten rock in connection with carbonaceous shale.

Patchouly.

The introduction of the perfume called patchouly was caused by the desire of French shawlmakers to deceive their customers. When shawls were first brought from India they were perfumed with patchouly, an extract of an Indian plant. The French soon learned to imitate the shawls to perfection, but the patchouly bothered them, as they could find no substitute for it, and this fact was used as the surest means of distinguishing the genuine India shawls from the French counterfeits. At last somebody discovered the secret and brought a quantity of patchouly to France. For a time the discoverers kept the matter to themselves and reaped a harvest. Then some one gave away the secret. The perfume soon became popular and has never since passed completely out of use, though several times superseded temporarily by other perfumes.

Six Great Men.

* From 1730 to 1830 is the most memorable period in modern history. Six great men made their marks—Napoleon, whose chief feature was ambition; Nelson, courage; Washington, independence; Wellington, thoroughness; Pitt, statesmanship, and George Stephenson, ingenuity. Washington and Nelson have secured the affection of posterity, Washington and Stephenson have done the most for mankind, Wellington enjoys the respect of all, Pitt has our admiration, and Napoleon will forever excite the wonder of the world. Napoleon endeavored to remodel Europe; George Stephenson succeeded in doing so. Washington and Stephenson together had independence, observation and ingenuity—the three qualities which are of the most service to humanity.

THE NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

WEDNESDAY—FRIDAY, MARCH 10th, 1905

THE HARVEY WARNER PARK.

Presentation of the Park to the Town
by Mr. Harvey Warner.

At the meeting of the town council on Monday evening Mr. Harvey Warner in a letter to the Mayor and council, generously presented the town with the Park fitted up by him last year on Dundas street, also the sum of eight hundred dollars to complete the improvements on the same.

Following is the resolution of the council accepting the gift.

Moved by Councillor Simpson, seconded by Councillor Williams,

Whereas Mr. Harvey Warner has delivered over to the Municipal Corporation of the town of Napanee, the deed of the lots on the Corner of Dundas and Robert streets, in the town of Napanee, to be used for all time, as a public park for the benefit of the citizens of the town of Napanee, and the said park not being completely laid out, arranged and beautified, Mr. Harvey Warner has also presented to the Corporation of the town of Napanee, the sum of eight hundred dollars to complete the laying out and beautifying the said park and has expressed in a letter therewith, a desire that commissioners be appointed to carry out the work of laying out and completing the said park, with certain suggestions as to the way he thinks this ought to be done,

Be it resolved that the Municipal Council of the town of Napanee, receive the title of the said park and the said donation of eight hundred dollars and assume the trust of properly fitting up, laying out and completing the said park, and of maintaining it in a proper and suitable manner for all time in the future at the expense of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee, as a park or recreation ground for the citizens of the said Town.

Be it further resolved that the said sum of eight hundred dollars be placed in a bank in accordance with the suggestions of the said Mr. Harvey Warner, and to be used for that purpose and no other.

Be it further resolved that this council pass the necessary By-law to carry into effect the terms of this resolution and the suggestions contained in Mr. Warner's letter, and as a slight recognition of the philanthropic gift, this Council shall, in the said By-law, designate and name the said park as "The Harvey Warner Park."

Be it further resolved that the council on behalf of the citizens of the Town of Napanee, do take this opportunity to express their appreciation of the thoughtfulness which prompted this kind act, and do also request the Clerk to convey to Mr. Warner their deep sense of gratitude to him for this generous gift, which is most characteristic of the donor, who has won for himself by his many acts of liberality and charity a warm place in the hearts of all classes in this community.

TOOTHBRUSHES.

Guaranteed not to pull out.

The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

CANNING FACTORY NOTES.

Saturday afternoon last a number of contracts for growing the necessary products for the proposed canning factory were signed by farmers from the surrounding country. Of course these contracts

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as an evidence of good faith, not for publication, any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

NEWBURGH.

The light snow storm of Friday night was sufficient to delay the morning trains of the B. of Q. railway for a few hours on Saturday.

On Thursday morning March, 2nd. Mrs. Ann Jane Dunn died at the residence of her son, John Dunn, Desmond, after an illness of five weeks, with pneumonia. The late Mrs. Dunn was born at Port Rush, near Londonderry, Ireland, nearly sixty-seven years ago. Her maiden name was Dunlap. When the subject of this sketch was ten years old, the family came to this country settling in the Hinch settlement north of this village. In 1858 Mrs. Dunn was married at the Roman Catholic church Centreville, to Henry Dunn, who predeceased her ten years ago. Six children blessed the union, three of whom are now living: John, of Desmond; and Thomas and William of this village. She also leaves one sister, Mrs. Harvey Paul, Camden, and four brothers, William Dunlop and Thomas Dunlop, Camden; John Dunlop, Wisconsin, and Samuel Dunlop, Philadelphia, N. Y. The late Mrs. Dunn during her lifetime made a large circle of friends, who deeply mourn her demise. Naturally of a bright happy disposition, her smiling countenance always made her a welcome guest. About five weeks ago she went to Desmond for a visit to her son. While there she was taken ill with pneumonia. From the illness she never recovered and in spite of all that loving hands could do or medical aid offer she gradually sank and on Thursday as the bright winter's morning was breaking, her spirit "stole away home." The funeral service was held in St. John's church, here on Saturday afternoon. The church was crowded by a large concourse of friends and neighbors, who had come to pay their last respects to one who during her lifetime was beloved by all who knew her. Rev. C.E.S. Radcliffe preached a very forcible sermon from I Cor. 15, 55-57. The remains were placed in the Vault at Camden East.

A very successful literary was held in the high school on Friday afternoon.

Miss Shorey, of Tamworth public school spent Sunday at her home here.

Miss Perry returned to Kingston on Friday after a week's visit with relatives here.

Hugh Cambridge intends farming it on the Haycock farm, Switzer ville.

Grippe is prevalent in the village.

The news reached the village this week of the death of Mr. Brown, Iroquois, Ont., father of Mrs. F. D. Moore, this village. Mrs. Moore went home for a visit about a month ago. Mr. Brown's death was very sudden, he being sick only four hours. The sympathy of the many friends of Mrs. Moore and her sister, Miss Brown, who spent a year here, goes out to them in their sad bereavement.

Mr. McKinstor has secured a position as brakeman on the G. T. R.

Earl Shorey is expected home the latter part of March to assume his duties in the cheese factory.

We are much pleased to report that Miss Marion Sutton is convalescent.

Miss Elda Haight spent Sunday at her home in Canifon.

F. G. Milar is very busy receiving the congratulations of his friends on his recent success in the Montreal Herald's Proverb contest. F. G. stood eighth in the list, and the prize is a Williams sewing machine, valued at \$50.

Mr. Pommel, Ottawa was in town this week in the interests of the New York Life Insurance company.

THE BEST....

OYSTERS

AT—

J. F. SMITH'S.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

PERSONALS

Mr. W. T. Gibbard was in Toronto a couple of days this week.

Mr. Wm. Saul, Toronto, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Hugh Saul, Camden East, who is quite ill.

Mr. M. C. Jackson and wife left on Tuesday for their home in Pittsburgh, Pa. Miss Hardy was in Kingston on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Russell, who have been visiting friends in this vicinity during the past three months, returned to Manitoba this week.

Mrs. Andrews, Kingston, was entertained by Mrs. W. H. Boyle, while in town for the entertainment last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Conger, Belleville, are visiting friends in town.

Mrs. W. Osborne entertained a few of her friends on Wednesday evening.

Miss Nina Arnold has returned to town, after spending the past month at her home in Robin.

Miss Gertie Dafeo has returned to town, after spending the past month at her home in Selby.

Mr. N. L. Young and family, Sandhurst, have moved to Napanee, where they will reside in future.

Mr. John Lillie, California, spent the past week with his nephew, B. C. Moore, Fairview.

Frank Grieve will leave Saturday morning for Winnipeg, after spending the last two months at home.

Miss Linda Brown was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall, while in town for the concert last evening.

Mr. Harry Bristol was in Belleville, a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Garrison, of Moscow, spent Monday in Napanee.

Mrs. A. C. Warner, of Colebrook, was in Napanee, Monday.

Messrs. Bruce Williams Arthur Dafeo

THE LITTLE WEEKLY PAPER.

How it fills my heart with gladness as I open to peruse,
Through the briefly written columns of the local district news,
There ain't no big lettered headlines nor no colored pictured shows,
Nor the editor ain't trying for to tell folks all he knows,
It don't take up space in telling what has happened o'er the sea,
But it speaks of things and people of great interest to me,
Never fills up its columns with what daft extremists say,
But it tells me that the farmers all are busy with their hay,
Never prints about four columns of French words I can't pronounce,
To describe some maiden's debut and her costly jewelled founce,
But it tells me that the neighbors made a bee and got up wood,
For the cripple Sammy Johnson and the poor old widow Hood,
It don't make no lengthy comment on some swell-head potentate,
But it tells me Taylor's filly is a striking quite a gait,
That their baseball team is beating nearly everything in sight,
That the Rev'rend Simmons lectured in the Baptist church last night.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

It is reported in Winnipeg that Hon. Mr. Sifton will succeed Lord Strathcona as high commissioner in London.

The Grand Orange Lodge, of Eastern Ontario, and Grand Black Chapter, will meet in Ottawa on March 14th and 15th.

The city of Kingston and the Street Railway Co did not reach an agreement on Saturday and the cars have stopped running.

Seeding has been commenced at Medicine Hat, Assa., owing to the continued mild weather. At Lethbridge, as early as Feb. 26, considerable ploughing had been done.

CANNING FACTORY NOTES.

Saturday afternoon last a number of contracts for growing the necessary products for the proposed canning factory were signed by farmers from the surrounding country. Of course these contracts are signed conditionally. If the by-law which will be submitted to the ratepayers on Tuesday March 25th, does not receive the necessary two-third vote of the actual number of property owners on the list, the contracts become null and void. It can plainly be seen, therefore, that every property owner should make it a point to cast his vote, especially if he is in favor of the project, because if you do not go to the poll on election day it means you are casting a vote against the by-law.

Mr. Carson, the promoter of the canning factory, informs us that the village of Strathcona wants him to locate the factory at that place. Mr. Madden, of Strathcona writes that any reasonable inducement will be forthcoming if they would build the factory at Strathcona.

Why should there be any discussion in reference to the canning factory by law which the property owners are asked to vote on? Does the town not stand to be a winner? All the by-law grants is exemption from taxation for ten years, and an annual grant of \$75 to cover the expense of procuring a sufficient supply of water for the purposes of the said factory from the Water Works Co. The exemption from taxation practically means nothing, as we are not now receiving anything, and as against the \$75, why there will be a rebate of at least \$50 per year in school tax. Then there will also be an annual expenditure of \$8000 in wages, which the Co. proposes to pay and which the citizens get the benefit of. There is also a probability that a number of residences will be erected in the vicinity of the factory and these will also be a source of revenue to the town.

The town of Picton gave assistance to their first canning factory, and now they have three.

Maple Syrup, Table Syrup and Honey in comb, fresh at GREY LION GROCERY.

MAPLE AVENUE.

A number of the residents here are changing farms.

Ploughing out the roads and moving bees are the order of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Frink spent Monday at Sydenham.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Snider spent last Sunday at W. J. Smith's Sunnyside.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Sharpe, Odessa, were the guests of the Misses A. and L. Snider.

B. Rose and Edwin Bell were on Sunday guests of James McGaughy.

Dwight Frink spent last week with friends at Moscow.

F. A. Snider and mother, visited at Mrs. Daniel Rose's, Odessa, on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Stover, Odessa, were on Thursday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hartman.

Miss Mabel Snider leaves this week, for Vancouver B. C. to reside with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Snider.

Benson Snider is confined to the house with an attack of asthma.

Peaches, Apricots, Nectarines, Prunes, Figs and Dates, fresh at
GREY LION GROCERY.

FAIR VIEW.

Mrs. Cary and family have moved to Riverside. Samson Perry takes their place on the corner.

Mrs. Collier spent a few days at Mrs. A. D. Snider's.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Husband entertained a few neighbors on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bennett had a party on February 22nd, in honor of his cousin, Mrs. Henry Bennett and son, of Watertown N. Y.

Robert Collins is very ill.
Mr. and Mrs. Dillenbeck spent Sunday at Mark Husband's.

Try The Plaza Barber Shop for first class up to date work. We want your custom and will do your work to please you
The Plaza. A. WILLIS.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pitcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

F. G. Millar is very busy receiving the congratulations of his friends on his recent success in the Montreal Herald's Proverb contest. F. G. stood eighth in the list, and the prize is a Williams sewing machine, valued at \$50.

Mr. Pommel, Ottawa was in town this week in the interests of the New York Life Insurance company.

Mrs. J. M. Thompson entertained on Friday evening.

Dr. Beeman was in Moscow on Friday evening.

Frank Hinch, of Desmond, spent Tuesday evening at Dr. Beeman's.

Miss Hill is able to be out after her recent illness.

Rev. F. J. Mears was in Nanapan on Tuesday.

Hugh Milling's Compound
Iron Powders, the Best for
Horses. 25c. Large Package.
WALLACE'S
Red Cross Drug Store.

SELBY.

On Monday morning an excitement prevailed in our midst, when it was ascertained that Mrs. Haycock, an aged resident was dead, in her home. When last seen on Saturday, she was in her accustomed good health, and how, or at what time, her death occurred is not known. The deceased lived entirely alone her nearest relatives in this country being Messrs. J. W. and W. F. Hall, Nanapan. A sister residing in Ireland survives her.

A goodly number of our villagers are suffering from La Grippe.

Miss Mather and Miss Leslie, guests at Mrs. E. T. Andersons for past couple of weeks have returned to their homes.

Mrs. R. W. McCormick returned from visiting friends at Smith's Falls, on Monday last.

Miss Essie Lucas is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Henry Martin, Nanapan.

Among those who attended the Fax concert, at Roblin, on Tuesday night, were Messrs. A. Winters, J. Boyd, R. Grange, and Misses E. Robinson, P. Doidge, Selby and Miss Price, of Hinch.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Abbott. Mr. and Mrs. Kimmerly, Lonsdale, spent Thursday, of last week, at Mrs. Schermahorn's.

Mr. V. Storms, is enjoying a visit with his father and mother.

Glad to see Mr. G. N. Neely enjoying a drive after his recent illness.

Mrs. A. Sweet and Mrs. Neely, are also recovering from a serious attack of La Grippe.

Look out for the postponed Foresters concert on the 17th, (St. Patrick's night) Dr. Herald, Mr. Shea, Kingston, G. N. Brown, Belleville, and other good talent. Everybody welcome. No reserved seats.

American and Canadian coal oil, gasoline.
MADOLE & WILSON

CENTREVILLE.

The roads in this part of the country are very good considering the amount of snow that has fallen, and everyone seems to be taking advantage of them.

There will not be much maple sugar made this season, owing to the great depth of snow in the woods.

The "Bell Ringers" practice here every Saturday evening.

A great "Stage performance" will be given here in the near future, principally by local talent.

Joseph Barrett visited friends at Centreville west, on Sunday evening.

Walter Clarke, Violet, was the guest of his uncle, E. H. Perry, for a couple of days last week.

E. H. Perry was in Toronto, last week, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Ingoldsby, Sackett Harbor, N. Y., are spending a week visiting relatives here.

T. D. Percy, of Cloyne, returned home, on Tuesday, after a short sojourn with friends here.

Lenten services were held in the Church of St. Mary Magdalene on Wednesday.

20 Per Cent.

Discount sale on horse blankets, lined mitts and sleigh bells.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall, while in town for the concert last evening.

Mr. Harry Bristol was in Belleville, a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Garrison, of Moscow, spent Monday in Nanapan.

Mrs. A. C. Warner, of Colebrook, was in Nanapan, Monday.

Messrs. Bruce Williams, Arthur Dafeo, Jack Allison and C. A. Baynes, were in Camden East, on Tuesday, where Mr. Bruce Williams took part in an entertainment.

Mr. B. Briggs, Watertown, is spending a few days in town.

W. Vine and D. Powell left this week for Indian Head, N. W. T.

Judge and Mrs. Madden celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage on Wednesday evening, by entertaining a number of their friends.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Bristol, Bath, spent Thursday, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bristol.

Miss Susie Hunter spent last week with friends in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright are this week moving to their farm.

Adjutant and Mrs. Orchard have come to take charge of the local corps of the Salvation Army. These officers have had a long experience in Salvation Army warfare. The subject for Sunday night will be "The Lost Man's Lawyer." You are invited to attend.

Miss Essie Lucas, Selby, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Henry Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Ingoldsby, Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., are visiting friends at Centreville.

Mrs. Chas. Fraser, Moorhead, Minn., late of Ernestown Station, is visiting friends in Kingston.

Mr. William Ferguson left Wednesday for Indian Head, N. W. T. He will be absent from home for about three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hatch left for their home at Indian Head, N. W. T., Wednesday evening.

Mr. Robert Dowling, Deseronto, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Monday evening Rev. Canon and Mrs. Jarvis gave an "At Home" in the school room of St. Mary Magdalene church to the members of the church and their friends. A nice programme of vocal and instrumental music, reading, etc., was provided. Refreshments were also served. There was a large turnout and a most social evening was the outcome.

Mr. W. H. Robinson, Tweed, was in town on Thursday.

Miss Olive Hamby is spending this week with friends in Belleville.

Mr. Jack Reid, of the G.T.R. was in Toronto over Sunday.

Chas. Ward, Colebrook, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Mrs. Bateman, Deseronto, spent Thursday in town.

Mrs. Kimmerly, Empey Hill, spent the week with her daughter, Mrs. Morden, Nanapan.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Magee and child, were in town on Monday, guests of her mother, Mrs. A. Fringle.

Miss Essie Roche is spending a week with her sister, at Milsap.

Mr. R. A. Fowler, Emerald, Amherst Island, was in town on Monday.

Messrs Edmund Rendell, Deseronto; and J. S. Aylsworth, Sharpe's Corners, were callers at our office, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Jenness, Deseronto, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. R. Cranston, and Master Walter Amford spent Thursday in Camden East.

Miss Ada Brown spent last week the guest of Mrs. Jas. Frink, Morven.

DEATHS.

HAYCOCK.—At Selby, on Sunday, March 5th, 1905, Mrs. Bella Haycock, aged 73 years.

Helpless as a baby.—South American Rheumatic Cure strikes the root of the ailment and strikes it quick. R. W. Wright, 10 Daniel street, Brookville, Ont., for twelve years a great sufferer from rheumatism, could not wash himself, feed himself or dress himself. After using six bottles was able to go to work, and says: "I think pain has left me forever."
26 Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

Ontario, and Grand Black Chapter, will meet in Ottawa on March 14th and 15th.

The city of Kingston and the Street Railway Co did not reach an agreement on Saturday and the cars have stopped running.

Seeding has been commenced at Medicine Hat, Assa., owing to the continued mild weather. At Lethbridge, as early as Feb. 26, considerable ploughing had been done.

The usual March fair on Tuesday was a very tame affair, and is almost an event of the past. There were a few horse trades however, several "old skates" changing owners.

Justice MacMahon has been named as the judge who will try the ballot-box cases in Belleville which opens on the 14th inst. Mr. Hellmuth, K. C., Toronto, will be the prosecuting attorney.

General Booth, head of the Salvation Army, started for Jerusalem, March 2nd. He will hold an open air meeting on Mount Calvary. He will also visit New Zealand and Australia on a farewell tour.

The Prince Edward election appeal case had a hearing before Judge McLennan and Mr. Currie's majority was reduced to 5, and the appeal dismissed. The Conservative leaders now say they will protest the seat.

The Kingston election protest cannot be heard before June 1st, as the legislature will be in session until very late in May. If the judges are not ready at that time the probability is that the trial will not be fixed until late in September, and probably October.

Thursday evening of last week William Dobbs, a farmer living near Latimer village, while crossing the Grand Trunk tracks near Kingston was struck by a freight train and killed. The team of horses he was driving was also killed.

A public meeting will be held in the town hall, Odessa on Monday, March 13th, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Council of Ernestown to fill the vacancy in said Council caused by the death of the late Isaac Fraser Aylsworth.

A sturgeon measuring seven feet three inches, and weighing 247 pounds, was on exhibition at the Globe Hotel, Picton, on Saturday. It was caught on the south side of Waupoose Island by Messrs. Moreau and Bangord, who experienced considerable difficulty in landing the monster through a small hole in the ice.

Windsor is to have a miniature navy yard for the use of the government cruiser Vigilant, with store houses, barracks for the crew and training quarters. The government will soon begin the erection of the necessary docks and buildings. The Vigilant carries a crew of fifty-five and will make her headquarters in Windsor.

The Picton Gazette of Tuesday says: A large number of Conservative delegates were called together on Saturday to consider what further steps should be taken in the matter of the late election—the recent giving the seat to Dr. Currie by a majority of five. It was thought advisable, considering all the circumstances, to go on with the protest against Dr. Currie's election. Proceedings will therefore be taken in the matter.

The coroner's jury empanelled to enquire into the death of Aloide Laurin who was killed in a hockey game at Maxville, by being struck on the head with a hockey stick by A. Loney, brought in the verdict that Laurin came to his death from a blow on the head from a hockey stick in the hands of Loney and that in their opinion the blow was not delivered in self defence. The next hearing of this case will be before a magistrate at Cornwall, when Loney, who is now in custody will go up for a preliminary hearing.

Maple syrup, made from new cantelevers, sap buckets and heaters, made at BOYLE & SON will bring highest price try

BOYLE & SON.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly reliable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It is sold at all druggists. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

There's no plea that will sell Tea like superior "Cup Draw."

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEAS cannot infuse poorly. The quality won't allow them to. Black, Mixed or Green. Lead Packets only. By all grocers, RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS 1904.



"Pinto" Shell Cordovan

Used in H.B.K. Mitts, Gloves and Moccasins—tough as whale-bone, flexible, soft, pliable, scorch-proof, wind-proof, boil-proof, crack-proof, tear-proof, rip-proof, cold-proof, almost wear-proof—certainly the greatest leather ever used in mitts and gloves.

Like buckskin it is tanned without oil, unlike buckskin it is not porous, it is wind-proof—will outwear three buckskins.

"Pinto" Mitts and Gloves never crack or harden, never get sodden, are always warm, pliable, soft and comfortable. Sold at all dealers but never without this brand:—



HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.
Montreal Winnipeg Dawson 2

ROMANCE OF A BANKNOTE.

Presented for Payment After Lapse of 23 Years.

A man who walked into the Bank of England the other day, and laid a £10 note on the counter, was surprised to hear the clerk say, "We can't cash this. The note was stopped twenty-three years ago."

Over twenty years back the note was stopped by a clerk then in the employ of one of the provincial branches of the London and County Bank. It had been brought in by an employee of one of the bank's clients in order to be paid into the client's account with some loose change.

By a strange oversight, the clerk, after jotting down the number of the note, and after counting the change, omitted to take the banknote. When he discovered his error note and messenger had disappeared. Neither was seen again.

The clerk took counsel with a colleague at the counter, and for the sake of their own prospects, the two young men determined to say nothing about the affair, but to bear the loss themselves. Each paid £5 to make good the loss, and stopped the number.

The man who presented the note for payment the other day had found it among the papers of his father, who recently died.

The two clerks instrumental in stopping the note were traced, and though both had left the employ of the London and County Bank long ago, each has received back his £5 after the lapse of twenty-three years.

ST. VITUS DANCE.

Nervous Trouble That Yields Readily to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

St. Vitus Dance is a common disease among children, but it often attacks both men and women of nervous temperament. Its symptoms are shaky hands, jerky arms, trembling legs, twitching muscles; sometimes the power of speech is affected. The only cure lies in plenty of blood, because good blood is the life-blood of the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills never fail to cure St. Vitus Dance, because they make the rich, red blood that feeds the nerves and keeps them strong and steady. Mrs. Wm. Levellie, Welland, Ont., was seriously afflicted with St. Vitus Dance, and no treatment helped her until she began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Levellie says:—"At times the trouble was so severe that I could not take a drink of water unaided, and could not trust myself to raise a dish. There was a constant involuntary motion of the limbs, and at times I could neither eat, walk nor talk. I grew pale and emaciated, and my life was fairly a burden. Doctors' treatment, which I was taking almost continuously, did not do me a particle of good and I had almost come to the conclusion that there was no cure for me. I was in what must be considered a desperate condition when I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the course of a few

The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

CHAPTER XLIV.—(Continued.)

"Then he went to see Dame Littimer, and from his own hand he drew what is known in our family as Prince Rupert's ring. He placed it in Dame Littimer's hand there to remain for a year and a day and when the year was up it was to be put aside for the bride of the heir of the house for ever, to be worn by her till a year and a day had elapsed after her first child was born. And that has been done for all time, my aunt, Lady Littimer, being the last to wear it. After Frank was born it was put carefully away for his bride. But the great tragedy came, and until lately we fancied that the ring was lost to us for ever. There is, in a few words, the story of Prince Rupert's ring. So far it is quite common property."

Enid ceased to speak for a time. But it was evident that she had more to say.

"An interesting story," David said. "And a pretty one to put into a book, especially as it is quite true. But you have lost the ring, you say?"

"I fancied so till to-night," Enid replied. "Indeed, I hardly knew what to think. Sometimes I imagined that Reginald Henson had it, at other times I imagined that it was utterly gone. But the mere fact that Henson possesses a copy practically convinces me that he has the original. As I said before, a true copy could not have been made from more instructions. And if I could only get the original our troubles are all over."

"But I don't see how the ring has anything to do with—"

"With the family dishonor. No, I am coming to that. We arrive at the time seven years ago, when my aunt and Lord Littimer and Frank were all living happily at Littimer Castle. I told you just now that the Carfax estates adjoin the Littimer property. The family is still extant and powerful, but the feud between the two houses has never ceased. Of course, people don't carry on a vendetta these peaceful days, but the families have not visited for centuries."

"There was a daughter Claire, whom Frank Littimer got to know by some means or other. But for the silly family feud nobody would have noticed or cared, and there would have been an end to the matter, because Frank has always loved my sister Chris and we all knew that he would marry her some of these days."

"Lord Littimer was furiously angry when he heard that Frank and Claire had got on speaking terms. He imperiously forbade any further intercourse and General Carfax did the same. The consequence was that these two foolish young people elected to fancy themselves greatly aggrieved, and so a kind of Romeo and Juliet, Montague and Capulet, business sprang up. There were secret meetings, meetings entirely innocent, I believe, and a correspondence which became romantic and passionate on Claire Carfax's side. The girl had fallen passionately in love with Frank, whilst he regarded the thing as a mere pastime. He did not know then, indeed nobody seemed to know till afterwards, that there was insanity in the poor girl's family, though Hatherly Bell's friend, Dr. Heritane, who then had a practice

"The brute is fast asleep," he said. "I've just been in his room. He left the lamp burning, and there is a lump on the side of his head as big as an ostrich egg. But he didn't mean to go to sleep; he hasn't taken any of his clothes off. On the whole, sir, wouldn't it be better for you to wake our man up and get him away?"

David was of the same opinion. Van Sneek was lying on the bed looking vacantly about him. He seemed older and more worn, perhaps, because his beard and moustache were growing ragged and dirty on his face. He pressed his hand to his head in a confused kind of way.

"I tell you I can't find it," he said "the thing slipped out of my hand—a small thing like that easily might. What's the good of makin' fuss about a ring not worth £20? Search my pockets if you like. What a murderous-looking dog you are when you're out of temper!"

All this in a vague, rambling way, in a slightly foreign accent. David touched him on the shoulder.

"Won't you come back with me to Brighton?" he said.

"Certainly," was the ready response; "you look a good sort of chap. I'll go anywhere you please. Not that I've got a penny of money left. What a spree it has been. Who are you?"

"My name is Steel. I am David Steel, the novelist."

A peculiarly cunning look came over Van Sneek's face.

"I got your letter," he said. "And I came. It was after I had had that row with Henson. Henson is a bigger scoundrel than I am, though you may not think it."

"I accept your statement implicitly," David said, drily.

"Well, he is. And I got your letter. And I called. And you nearly killed me. And I dropped it down in the corner of the conservatory."

"Dropped what?" David asked, sharply.

"Nothing," said Van Sneek, "What do you mean by talking about dropping things. I never drop anything in my life. I make others do that, eh, eh! But I can't remember anything. It just comes back to me and then there is a wheel goes round in my head. Who are you?"

David gave up the matter as hopeless. This was emphatically a case for Bell. Once let him get Van Sneek back to Brighton and Bell could do the rest.

"We'd better go," he said to Enid.

"We are merely wasting time here."

"I suppose so," Enid said, thoughtfully. "All the same, I should greatly like to know what it is that our friend Van Sneek dropped."

It was a long and tedious journey back to Brighton again, for the patient seemed to tire easily, and he evinced a marked predilection for sitting by the roadside and singing. It was very late before David reached his house. Bell beamed his satisfaction. Van Sneek, with a half-gleam of recognition of his surroundings and with a statement that he had been there before, lapsed, into silence. Bell produced a small phial in a chemist's wrapper and poured the contents into a glass. With a curt command to drink he passed the glass over to Van Sneek.

The latter drank the small dose, and Bell carried him more or less to a ground-floor bedroom behind the

H.B.K. BRAND
HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.
 Montreal Winnipeg Dawson 2

CONCERT ON A STEAM SYREN.

When the Grimsby (England) steam trawler, Syrian, put into Filey Bay the other day for shelter from a gale, she played "Auld Lang Syne" by means of an organ-pipe arrangement on her syren. The tune, most admirably played, made scores of people run to the foreshore and cliffs to see whence the music came. After a short pause the syren broke forth into, "A Life on the Ocean Wave." Meanwhile the vessel rolled about in the rough waves, thundering seas dashing over the rail. "The Day of Biscay" was next rendered and then "The Death of Nelson." Later in the afternoon the steamer, obliged with "The Blue Bells of Scotland," and "Ride Litterer," and before she put to sea again, the wind having moderated, the vessel's concert was closed with the National Anthem. As the vessel sailed out to sea the strains of "Auld Lang Syne" were carried to shore by the wind.

PEACE AND WAR.

A strange pet-shop has been founded at Lucerne, Switzerland. It is entitled "The Museum of Peace and War," and is founded as a complete history of war from the earliest times. The contents are warlike arms of all ages and nations, bonks, prints, representing the horrors of war in its most realistic aspect, and also a collection of subjects. The founder of the museum is M. Jean de la Haye, a wealthy Pale who is distinguished and popular. A little extension of the place, most likely to attract the largest number of cosmopolitan visitors.

A LITTLE LIFE SAVER.

Baby's Own Tablets have saved many a precious little life. They are the best medicine in the world for all stomach and bowel troubles, simple fevers and teething troubles, and they contain not one particle of opiate or harmful drug. Mrs. Elbridge Lower, Sherbrooke, N.S., says: "My baby was always sickly until I began giving him Baby's Own Tablets, but they have changed him into a fine, big, healthy child. I am never without the Tablets in the house." The Tablets can be given with perfect safety to a new born babe, and are good through every stage of childhood. If you do not find the Tablets at your medicine dealers send 25 cents to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and get a box by mail post paid.

The man who owes you money may or may not think a great deal of you, but it is certain that the man to whom you owe money thinks of you a great deal.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures windcolic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup." 22-04

"He says he knows all the best people, but he doesn't seem to associate with them." "That's because the best people know him!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Oandruft.

which I was taking almost continuously, did not do me a particle of good and I had almost come to the conclusion that there was no cure for me. I was in what must be considered a desperate condition when I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the course of a few weeks after I had begun their use, there was a marked improvement in my condition, and by the time I had taken nine boxes every symptom of the trouble had disappeared, and I was as healthy and active as in girlhood."

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills go right down to the root of the trouble in the blood that they cure such diseases as St. Vitus Dance, neuralgia, nervous prostration, anaemia, backaches and headaches, rheumatism, kidney trouble, indigestion, lung troubles and other diseases of the blood and nerves. But you must be careful to get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CHILD TORTURE.

The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has a remarkable museum where, within a glass case, is a collection of implements of torture. Straps of every description are there, sticks, clubs, and ropes, with the knots still in them, that once held childish wrists fast. There are also twisted hooks, bamboo canes, and a chain with a padlock by which an imbecile child was for years fastened to a post. Hanging by itself is a straw basket two feet long and a foot deep in which twins were found on a baby farm.

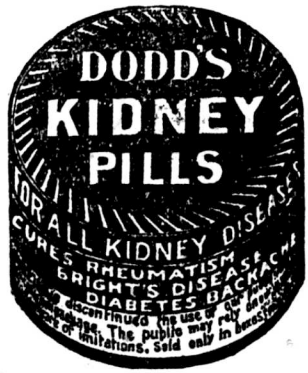
SOME SUGARY FACTS.

The total production of sugar throughout the world is about 2,000,000 tons per annum. Of this quantity nine-tenths are afforded by the sugar-cane, 25,000,000 tons of which are required to produce the above quantity of cane sugar. The average of saccharine matter in the ripe West Indian sugar-cane is from 18 to 21 per cent., of which only 8 per cent. is available to commerce. The total value of the sugar in the cane, if it could be extracted, would be about \$200,000,000, but one-half is lost in the process of manufacture.

NOT IN THE FASHION.

Friend (encouragingly)—"Don't be so downhearted over such a simple little ailment; why, you'll be well in no time."

Cholly (mournfully)—"Ya-as, I know that, but isn't it just my beastly luck, don't you know, to be laid up with such a vulgar disawdah as the mumps. Nancy the mumps when appendicitis is the propah thing!"



had fallen passionately in love with Frank, whilst he regarded the thing as a mere pastime. He did not know then, indeed nobody seemed to know till afterwards, that there was insanity in the poor girl's family, though Hatherly Bell's friend, Dr. Heritage, who then had a practice near Littimer, warned us as well as he could. Nobody dreamt how far the thing had gone.

"Then those letters of Claire's fell into Lord Littimer's hands. He found them and locked them up in his safe. Frank, furious at being treated like a boy, swore to break open the safe and get his letters back. He did so. And in the same safe, and in the same drawer, was Prince Rupert's ring. When Lord Littimer missed the letters he missed the ring also and a large sum of money in notes that he had just received from his tenants. Frank had stolen the ring and the money, or so it seemed. I shall not soon forget that day.

"After taking the letters Frank had gone straight to Moreton Wells, and it looked for a little time as if he had fled. Within an hour of the discovery of his loss Lord Littimer met Claire Carfax on the stairs. She was wearing Prince Rupert's ring. Frank had sent it to her, she said. Anybody but a man in a furious passion would have seen that the girl was not responsible for her actions. Littimer told her the true circumstances of the case. She laughed at him in a queer, vacant way and fled through the woods. She went down to the beach, where she took a boat rowed herself out into the bay. A mile or more from the shore she jumped into the water, and from that day to this nothing further has been seen of poor Claire Carfax."

"Or the ring, either?" David asked. "Or the ring either? The same night Lady Littimer started after her boy. Littimer was going to have Frank prosecuted. Lady Littimer fled to Longdean Grange, where Frank joined her. Then my uncle turned up and there was a scene. It is said that Lord Littimer struck his wife, but Frank says that she fell against his gesticulating fist. Anyway, it was the same as a blow, and Lady Littimer dropped on the floor, dragging a table down with her, flowers and china and all. You have seen that table in Longdean Grange. Since then it has never been swept or dusted or garnished. You have seen my aunt and you know what the shock has done for her—the shock and the steady persecutions of Reginald Henson."

"Who seems to be at the bottom of the whole trouble," said David. "But do you think that was the real ring on the poor girl's finger?"

"I don't. I fancy Henson had a copy made for emergencies. It was he who sent the copy to Claire, and it was the copy that Littimer saw on her hand. You see, directly Frank broke open that safe Henson, who was at the castle at the time, saw his opportunity—he could easily scheme some way of making use of it. If that plot against Frank had failed he would have invented another. And the unexpected suicide of Claire Carfax played into his hands. Henson has that ring somewhere, and it will be our task to find it."

"And when we have done so?" "Give it to Lord Littimer and tell him where we found it. And then we shall be rid of one of the most pestilential rascals the world has ever seen. When you get back to Brighton I want you to tell this story to Hatherly Bell."

"I will," David replied. "What a weird, fascinating story it is! And the sooner I am back the better I shall be pleased. I wonder if our man is awake yet. If you will excuse me, I will go up and see. Ah!"

There was the sound of somebody moving overhead.

CHAPTER XLV.

At the same moment Williams came softly in. There was a grin of satisfaction on his face.

had been there before, indeed, indeed, to silence. Bell produced a small phial in a chemist's wrapper and poured the contents into a glass. With a curt command to drink he passed the glass over to Van Sneek. The latter drank the small dose, and Bell carried him more or less to a ground-floor bedroom behind the dining-room. There he speedily undressed his patient and got him into bed. Van Sneek was practically fast asleep before his head had touched the pillow.

"I went out and got that dose with a view to eventualities," Bell explained. "I know pretty well what is the matter with Van Sneek, and I propose to operate upon him with the help of Heritage. I've put him in my bed and locked the door. I shall sleep in the big arm-chair."

David flung himself into a big deck lounge and lighted a cigarette.

"My word, that has been a bit of a business," he said. "Pour me out a little whiskey in one of the long glasses and fill it up with soda. Oh, that's better. I never felt so thirsty in my life. I got Van Sneek away without Henson having the slightest suspicion that he was there, and I had the satisfaction of giving Henson a smashing blow without his seeing me."

"Sounds like conjuring," Bell said, behind his cigar. "Explain yourself."

David went carefully into details. He told the story of Prince Rupert's ring to a listener who followed him with the most flattering attention.

"Of course, all this is new to me," Bell said, presently, "though I knew the family well up to that time. Depend upon it, End is right. Henson has got the ring. But how fortunately everything seems to have turned out for the scoundrel."

"If a man likes to be an unscrupulous blackguard he can make use of all events," David said. "But even Henson is not quite so clever as we take him to be. He has found out the trick we played upon him over Chris Henson, but he hasn't the faintest idea that all this time he has been living under the same roof at Littimer."

"The girl is a wonderful actress," Bell replied. "I only guessed who she was. If I hadn't known as much as I do she would have deceived me. But Henson has shot his bolt. After we have operated upon Van Sneek we shall be pretty near the truth. It is a great pull to have him in the house."

"And a nasty thing for Henson—" "Who will find out before to-morrow is over. I feel pretty sure that this house is watched carefully. Any firm of private detectives would do that, and they need be told nothing either. I know that I was followed when I went to the chemist's to fetch that dose for our friend yonder. Still, it is a sign that Henson is getting frightened."

"Why do you bring Heritage into this matter?" David asked.

"Well, for a variety of reasons. First of all, Heritage is an old friend of mine, and I take a great interest in his case. I am going to give him a chance to recover his lost confidence, and he is a splendid operator. Besides, I want to know why Henson has gone out of his way to be so kind to Heritage. And, finally, Heritage was the family doctor of the Carfax people you just mentioned before he went to practise in London. Let me once get Heritage round again, and I shall be greatly disappointed if he does not give us a good deal of valuable information regarding Reginald Henson."

"And Cross. What about him?"

"Oh, Cross will do as I ask him. Without egotism, he knows that the case is perfectly safe in my hands. And if we care to look after Van Sneek, why, there will be one less burden in the hospital. What a funny business it is! Van Sneek gets nearly done to death under this roof, and he comes back here to be cured again."

David yawned sleepily as he rose. "Well, I've had enough of it for to-

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CONCERT ON A STEAM SYREN.

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PEACE AND WAR.

A strange museum has been founded at Lucerne, Switzerland. It is entitled the "Museum of Peace and War," and is intended as a complete history of war from the earliest times. The contents are warlike arms of all ages and nations, books, prints representing the horrors of war in their most realistic aspect, and everything that can throw a candid light upon a grim subject. The founder of the museum is M. Jean de Blich, a wealthy Pole who is philanthropic, and perhaps a little eccentric, and he has chosen Lucerne for the site as being the place most likely to attract the largest number of cosmopolitan visitors.

A LITTLE LIFE SAVER.

Baby's Own Tablets have saved many a precious little life. They are the best medicine in the world for all stomach and bowel troubles, simple fevers and teething troubles, and they contain not one particle of opiate or harmful drug. Mrs. Elbridge Lowe, Sheet Harbor, N.S., says:—"My baby was always sickly until I began giving him Baby's Own Tablets, but they have changed him into a fine, big, healthy child. I am never without the Tablets in the house." The Tablets can be given with perfect safety to a new born babe, and are good through every stage of childhood. If you do not find the Tablets at your medicine dealers send 25 cents to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and get a box by mail post paid.

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures windcolic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup." 22-04

"He says he knows all the best people, but he doesn't seem to associate with them." "That's because the best people know him!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Oandruff.

which I was taking almost continuously, did not do me a particle of good and I had almost come to the conclusion that there was no cure for me. I was in what must be considered a desperate condition when I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the course of a few weeks after I had begun their use, there was a marked improvement in my condition, and by the time I had taken nine boxes every symptom of the trouble had disappeared, and I was as healthy and active as in girlhood."

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills go right down to the root of the trouble in the blood that they cure such diseases as St. Vitus Dance, neuralgia, nervous prostration, anaemia, backaches and headaches, rheumatism, kidney troubles, indigestion, lung troubles and other diseases of the blood and nerves. But you must be careful to get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CHILD TORTURE.

The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has a remarkable museum where, within a glass case, is a collection of implements of torture. Straps of every description are there, sticks, clubs, and ropes, with the knots still in them, that once held childish wrists fast. There are also twisted hooks, bamboo canes, and a chain with a padlock by which an imbecile child was for years fastened to a post. Hanging by itself is a straw basket two feet long and a foot deep in which twins were found on a baby farm.

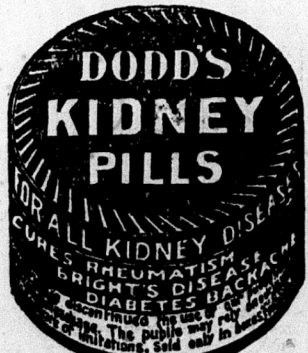
SOME SUGARY FACTS.

The total production of sugar throughout the world is about 2,000,000 tons per annum. Of this quantity nine-tenths are afforded by the sugar-cane, 25,000,000 tons of which are required to produce the above quantity of cane sugar. The average of saccharine matter in the ripe West Indian sugar-cane is from 18 to 21 per cent., of which only 8 per cent. is available to commerce. The total value of the sugar in the cane, if it could be extracted, would be about \$200,000,000, but one-half is lost in the process of manufacture.

NOT IN THE FASHION.

Friend (encouragingly)—"Don't be so downhearted over such a simple little ailment; why, you'll be well in no time."

Cholly (mournfully)—"Ya-as, I know that, but isn't it just my beastly luck, don't you know, to be laid up with such a vulgar disawdah as the mumps. Nancy the mumps when appendicitis is the propah thing!"



had fallen passionately in love with Frank, whilst he regarded the thing as a mere pastime. He did not know then, indeed nobody seemed to know till afterwards, that there was insanity in the poor girl's family, though Hatherly Bell's friend, Dr. Heritage, who then had a practice near Littimer, warned us as well as he could. Nobody dreamt how far the thing had gone.

"Then those letters of Claire's fell into Lord Littimer's hands. He found them and locked them up in his safe. Frank, furious at being treated like a boy, swore to break open the safe and get his letters back. He did so. And in the same safe, and in the same drawer, was Prince Rupert's ring. When Lord Littimer missed the letters he missed the ring also and a large sum of money in notes that he had just received from his tenants. Frank had stolen the ring and the money, or so it seemed. I shall not soon forget that day.

"After taking the letters Frank had gone straight to Moreton Wells, and it looked for a little time as if he had fled. Within an hour of the discovery of his loss Lord Littimer met Claire Carfax on the hills. She was wearing Prince Rupert's ring. Frank had sent it to her, she said. Anybody but a man in a furious passion would have seen that the girl was not responsible for her actions. Littimer told her the true circumstances of the case. She laughed at him in a queer, vacant way and fled through the woods. She went down to the beach, where she took a boat rowed herself out into the bay. A mile or more from the shore she jumped into the water, and from that day to this nothing further has been seen of poor Claire Carfax."

"Or the ring, either?" David asked. "Or the ring either. The same night Lady Littimer started after her boy. Littimer was going to have Frank prosecuted. Lady Littimer fled to Longdean Grange, where Frank joined her. Then my uncle turned up and there was a scene. It is said that Lord Littimer struck his wife, but Frank says that she fell against his gesticulating fist. Anyway, it was the same as a blow, and Lady Littimer dropped on the floor dragging a table down with her, flowers and china and all. You have seen that table in Longdean Grange. Since then it has never been swept or dusted or garnished. You have seen my aunt and you know what the shock has done for her—the shock and the steady persecutions of Reginald Henson."

"Who seems to be at the bottom of the whole trouble," said David. "But do you think that was the real ring on the poor girl's finger?"

"I don't. I fancy Henson had a copy made for emergencies. It was he who sent the copy to Claire, and it was the copy that Littimer saw on her hand. You see, directly Frank broke open that safe Henson, who was at the castle at the time, saw his opportunity—he could easily scheme some way of making use of it. If that plot against Frank had failed he would have invented another. And the unexpected suicide of Claire Carfax played into his hands. Henson has that ring somewhere, and it will be our task to find it."

"And when we have done so?" "Give it to Lord Littimer and tell him where we found it. And then we shall be rid of one of the most pestilential rascals the world has ever seen. When you get back to Brighton I want you to tell this story to Hatherly Bell."

"I will," David replied. "What a weird, fascinating story it is! And the sooner I am back the better I shall be pleased. I wonder if our man is awake yet. If you will excuse me, I will go up and see. Ah!" There was the sound of somebody moving overhead.

CHAPTER XLV.

At the same moment Williams came softly in. There was a grin of satisfaction on his face.

to silence. Bell produced a small phial in a chemist's wrapper and poured the contents into a glass. With a curt command to drink he passed the glass over to Van Sneek.

The latter drank the small dose, and Bell carried him more or less to a ground-floor bedroom behind the dining-room. There he speedily undressed his patient and got him into bed. Van Sneek was practically fast asleep before his head had touched the pillow.

"I went out and got that dose with a view to eventualities," Bell explained. "I know pretty well what is the matter with Van Sneek, and I propose to operate upon him with the help of Heritage. I've put him in my bed and locked the door. I shall sleep in the big arm-chair."

David flung himself into a big deck lounge and lighted a cigar.

"My word, that has been a bit of a business," he said. "Pour me out a little whiskey in one of the long glasses and fill it up with soda. Oh, that's better. I never felt so thirsty in my life. I got Van Sneek away without Henson having the slightest suspicion that he was there, and I had the satisfaction of giving Henson a smashing blow without his seeing me."

"Sounds like conjuring," Bell said, behind his cigar. "Explain yourself."

David went carefully into details. He told the story of Prince Rupert's ring to a listener who followed him with the most flattering attention.

"Of course, all this is new to me," Bell said, presently, "though I knew the family well up to that time. Depend upon it, Enid is right. Henson has got the ring. But how fortunately everything seems to have turned out for the scoundrel!"

"If a man likes to be an unscrupulous blackguard he can make use of all events," David said. "But even Henson is not quite so clever as we take him to be. He has found out the trick we played upon him, over Chris Henson, but he hasn't the faintest idea that all this time he has been living under the same roof at Littimer."

"The girl is a wonderful actress," Bell replied. "I only guessed who she was. If I hadn't known as much as I do she would have deceived me. But Henson has shot his bolt. After we have operated upon Van Sneek we shall be pretty near the truth. It is a great pull to have him in the house."

"And a nasty thing for Henson—" "Who will find out before to-morrow is over. I feel pretty sure that this house is watched carefully. Any firm of private detectives would do that, and they need be told nothing either. I know that I was followed when I went to the chemist's to fetch that dose for our friend yonder. Still, it is a sign that Henson is getting frightened."

"Why do you bring Heritage into this matter?" David asked.

"Well, for a variety of reasons. First of all, Heritage is an old friend of mine, and I take a great interest in his case. I am going to give him a chance to recover his lost confidence, and he is a splendid operator. Besides, I want to know why Henson has gone out of his way to be so kind to Heritage. And, finally, Heritage was the family doctor of the Carfax people you just mentioned before he went to practise in London. Let me once get Heritage round again, and I shall be greatly disappointed if he does not give us a good deal of valuable information regarding Reginald Henson."

"And Cross. What about him?"

"Oh, Cross will do as I ask him. Without egotism, he knows that the case is perfectly safe in my hands. And if we care to look after Van Sneek, why, there will be one the less burden in the hospital. What a funny business it is! Van Sneek gets nearly done to death under this roof, and he comes back here to be cured again."

David yawned sleepily as he rose. "Well, I've had enough of it for to-

night," he said. "I'm dog-tired, and I must confess to feeling sick of the Hemsons and Littimers, and all their works."

"Including their friend, Miss Ruth Gates?" Bell said, slyly. "Still, they have made pretty good use of you, and I expect you will be glad to get back to your work again. At the same time, you need not trouble your head for plots for many a day."

David admitted that the situation had its compensations and went off to bed. Bell met him the next day as fresh as if he had had a full night's rest, and vouchsafed the information that the patient was as well as possible. He was cold and no longer feverish.

"In fact, he is ready for the operation at any time," he said. "I shall get Heritage here to dinner, and we shall operate afterwards with electric light. It will be a good steadier for Heritage's nerves, and the electric light is the best light of all for this business. If you have got a few yards of spare flex from your reading-lamp I'll rig the thing up without troubling your electrician. I can attach it to your study lamp."

"I've got what you want," David said. "Now come in to breakfast."

There was a pile of letters on the table, and on the top a telegram. It was a long message, and Bell watched Steel's face curiously.

"From Littimer Castle," he suggested. "Am I right?"

"As usual," David cried. "My little scheme over that diamond star has worked magnificently. Miss Chris tells me that she has—by Jove, Bell, just listen—she has solved the problem of the cigar-case; she has found out the whole thing. She wants me to meet her in London to-morrow, when she will tell me everything." (To be Continued.)

HAS BEEN ALL RIGHT EVER SINCE

T. H. BELYEA, P. M., PROVES
THAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURE PERMANENTLY

Some Years Since He Used Them
Now and He Has Had Good
Health Ever Since—Story of
Well-Known New Brunswick Man.

Lower Windsor, Carleton Co., N. B., March 6—(Special).—"Yes, I have good health ever since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills." The speaker was Mr. T. H. Belyea, postmaster here, and one of the most highly respected men in this part of the country. Asked to give his experience with the great Canadian Kidney Remedy Mr. Belyea continued: "I had been troubled with my kidneys for a number of years. I tried several kinds of plasters and other kinds of medicines, but did not seem to get any lasting benefit. Hearing Dodd's Kidney Pills so highly recommended I decided to try them and they made a complete cure of me. That is two years ago now and as I said before I have had good health ever since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure once and for all. There is no stage or form of Kidney Disease that they do not cure completely and permanently.

Old Lady—"The minister doesn't bring his little girl to church now." Verger—"No; the one Sunday her mother brought her she said right out loud, 'Why mamma, you never let papa do all the talking at home.'"

Itching, Burning, Creeping, Crawling Skin Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blisters, and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quiet.



Sunlight Soap will not injure your blankets or harden them. It will make them soft, white and fleecy.

No Breakfast Table
complete without

EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious
and Economical.

ORCHESTRA OF MURDERERS.

At the French penal colony, Noumea, New Caledonia, the convicts have organized a band. The leader is a notorious murderer, and was once in the orchestra of the Paris Opera House. The cymbal-player killed a subpoena-server, and the drum-player murdered his landlord with a hammer. The first cornet is guilty of murder, with robbery as the motive, and one of the clarinets, a tavern-keeper, used to kill his patrons for the same reason. The assistant bandmaster was convicted of having cut his wife to pieces. This convict band gives daily concerts to the inhabitants of Noumea, who are enthusiastic over the new organization.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 years old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years.

Yours truly,
J. B. LIVESQUE.

St. Joseph P. O., 18th Aug., 1900.

Uncle—"My word, Teddy, you are growing fast!" Yes; they water me too much. Why, I've got to take a bath every morning!"

Lifebuoy Soap — disinfectant — is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

Customer—"That watch you sold me the other day does not keep good time." Shopman—"It isn't the fault of the watch. Haven't you heard people say that the times are very bad just now?"

A Pleasant Duty—"When I know anything worthy of recommendation, I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. Jas. Murdock, of Hamburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of Catarrh of five years standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me in five minutes. 50 cts."—9

She—"Were you ever disappointed

PARTICULAR PEOPLE

The average man knows more about tea than his wife thinks he does. Give him

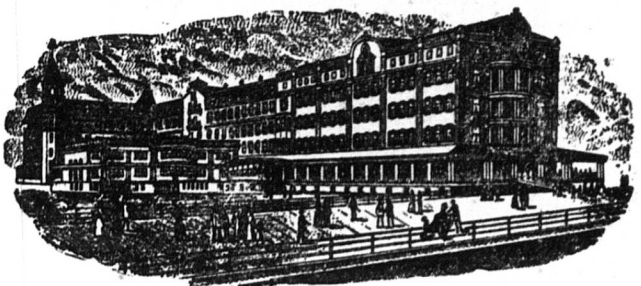
Blue Ribbon

For a month, then try another tea, he won't drink it. It's a short problem,

BLUE RIBBON'S the QUALITY
that counts.
ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON TEA

HOTEL TRAYMORE

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY



THE mild and bracing climate makes Atlantic City especially attractive as a winter resort. The Traymore is beautifully located on the most desirable section of the Boardwalk, and commands a magnificent Ocean View. The House is thoroughly equipped with every modern improvement that will add to the comfort and pleasure of the guests, and no expense has been spared in perfecting the details of the appointments. The rooms are handsomely furnished, and the communicating baths are supplied with both fresh and salt water. The Atlantic City Golf Links are acknowledged to be the finest in the United States. Traymore Booklets will be mailed on request, and correspondence relative to rates and accommodations is respectfully solicited

TRAYMORE HOTEL COMPANY

D. S. WHITE,

President and Manager

band had indeed come home.

"During the dinner hour he told me he had been round the coast again and visited several ports, but he did not think he had been away so long. The children—all grown up did not know their father, but my sister and mother recognized him at once. He could not remember any of the children's names."

"He visited some of his relatives who live close by, returned to our cottage, and then, quietly wishing us all 'Good afternoon,' walked down the garden path into the road and disappeared."

In these hard times a man with a large family of daughters on his hands may profit by the following suggestion: An old lady who had several unmarried daughters fed them largely on a fish diet, because, as she ingeniously observed, "Fish is rich in phosphorus, and phosphorus is useful in making matches."

CARPET DYEING

and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy
Address Box 155, Montreal.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES, NEAR
Sault, Ont., good soil, large clearing, fine buildings, convenient to school, churches, stations, wharf, etc.; only \$2600, easy terms. J. H. Robinson, Warwick, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE—Deep soil
prairie wheat farms in the York-
ton district near towns with elevators,
schools and churches on crop payments.
Write me to-day for the fullest particulars. James Armstrong, 4 Richmond St. East, Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ONE-WAY

EXCURSIONS

out loud, "Why mamma, you never let papa do all the talking at home."

Itching, Burning, Creeping, Crawling
Skin Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blisters, and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rash during teething time. 85 cents a box.—7

FRUIT NOVELTIES.

The new fruits perfected and introduced to the public during the present year outnumber those that made their appearance during the last quarter of a century. One of the latest novelties is the apple-pear, a combination fruit which many experienced growers who have seen it claim will become immensely popular in trade circles. It was obtained by grafting a pear branch into an apple stump. The fruit produced has the peel of an apple and the bell shape of a pear. It is of an extraordinary size, measuring 15 inches in circumference. The combination fruit possesses the combined flavors of the apple and pear.

WHAT HURT MOST.

Subbubs—In the midst of that blizzard the other night a burglar broke into our house.

Citiman—The idea! That was cool. Subbubs—Cool? It was positively frigid. He left the window open.

Friend—"You've never been called in consultation, have you?" Young Doctor—"No; but I'd like to be. It's nice to charge ten times as much as the other doctor for saying that you don't know any more about the case than he does."

Mother and Babe

Sick mother—sick child! That's the way it works when a mother is nursing her infant.

Scott's Emulsion is an ideal medicine for nursing mothers. It has a direct effect on the milk. Sometimes the mother is weak; her thin milk does not make the baby grow.

Scott's Emulsion

changes all that. The rich cod-liver oil in Scott's Emulsion feeds the mother and gives a flow of rich, nourishing milk for the baby.

The medicine in Scott's Emulsion not only strengthens the mother but goes naturally through the milk and strengthens the child.

Nothing to harm—all for good—Scott's Emulsion.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.

thing worthy of recommendation. I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. Jas. Murdoch, of Hamburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of Catarrh of five years standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefitted me in five minutes. 50 cts.—9

She—"Were you ever disappointed in love before you were married?" He—"No; not until afterwards!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Mother (firmly, to little daughter who is about to have a tooth drawn)—"Now, May, if you cry I'll never take you to a dentist's again!"

Eat what you like.—Give the digestive organs some work to do. These functions need exercise as much as any part of the human anatomy, but if they're delicate, give them the aid that Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets afford and you can eat anything that's wholesome and palatable—60 in a box, 35 cents.—8

NEW CEMENT DISCOVERY.

In Germany puzzulani cement is now a well-recognized trade product, with a good reputation for its properties of strength and hardness. This cement is produced by grinding and thoroughly mixing 85 per cent. granulated slag with 15 per cent. of lime hydrate. Slag has also been employed in Germany largely by the portland cement manufacturers as a substitute for marl and limestone, and the claims that cement made with this addition is stronger than the ordinary cement have now been recognized by eminent authorities.

Wills—"Smith is a sort of Jack-of-all-trades, isn't he?" Spills—"Not exactly. He's a jackass-of-all trades!"

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE ... 25c.
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcer, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

AN ERRANT HUSBAND.

Returns Unexpectedly After Twenty Years' Absence.

There is not, apparently, anything emotional about Mr. John Root, who "follows the sea" for a livelihood, but describes himself as a sawyer.

After being absent from his home for twenty years, he casually "looked in," as it were, had dinner with the members of his family, who were inclined to regard him as a curiosity, and almost before they could recover their breath he wished them "Good afternoon," and politely took his leave, since when he has not been seen by them.

It was in May, 1886, that Root left his wife and seven children, the youngest of whom was two months old, at Rayne, Essex, England. His return is best described by Mrs. Root, who says she was standing outside her cottage door when a thickset man, wearing a pilot coat and a sailor's hat, came up and asked if Mrs. Root still lived there.

"I said, 'I am Mrs. Root. What do you want?' He replied, 'Why, Polly, don't you know me? I am John—your husband.'"

"I could hardly believe it," said Mrs. Root to a London Mail representative, "but I asked him inside, served him some dinner, and then reached down his photograph from the wall, by which I could recognize him as my husband. He had grown a beard, but a scar on the side of his face and the earrings he was wearing convinced me that my hus-

In these hard times a man with a large family of daughters on his hands may profit by the following suggestion: An old lady who had several unmarried daughters fed them largely on a fish diet, because, as she ingeniously observed, "fish is rich in phosphorus, and phosphorus is useful in making matches."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

He—"So your father objects to my calling to see you, does he?" She—"Not at all. What he objects to is my being at home when you call!"

Faulty Kidneys.—Have you backache? Do you feel drowsy? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you frequent headaches? Have you failing vision? Have you dizzy feelings? Are you depressed? Is your skin dry? Have you a tired feeling? Any of these signs prove kidney disease. Experience has proved that South American Kidney Cure never fails.—6

"So much depends upon the money of a country," said a traveller. "In India a lack of rupees is a fortune, while in Canada a lack of dollars is poverty."

Neglect a cough and contract consumption.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic

cures consumption, but don't leave it too long. Try it now. Your money back if it doesn't benefit you.

Prices: S. C. WELLS & Co. 301
25c 50c \$1 LeRoy, N. Y., Toronto, Can.

Only two ships in the British Navy are armed with 110-ton guns.

A common nail is an excellent illustration of the difference between old and new methods. Formerly metal was cut into strips and forged into shape with hammers, an expert taking one and a half minute for each nail. Perfect nails are now made at an average rate of 70 per minute.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ONE-WAY

EXCURSIONS

—TO—

Billings, Mont., Colorado Springs, Denver, Helena, Butte, Mont., Ogden, Salt Lake City, Utah, Nelson, Rossland, B. C., Spokane, Wash., Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash., Vancouver, B. C., San Francisco, Cal.

Rates \$34.25 to \$44.00

Tickets on sale March 1st to May 15th.

ALL GRAND TRUNK TICKET AGENTS.

A man may smile when he sees his wife's new bonnet, but the smile comes off when he sees the bill.

The spectacle of the two good men keeping watch on each other in the sanctuary next Sabbath nearly upset the dignity of our clerical friend during his ministrations.

SETTLERS LOW RATES WEST.

Via the Chicago and North Western Ry. every day from March 1st to May 15th, 1905, settlers one-way second-class tickets at very low rates from Chicago to points in Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California, also to Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Rossland and other points in the Kootenay District. Correspondingly low rates from all points in Canada. Write for full particulars and folders to B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 King St. East, Toronto, Ont.

said they only stayed one night, as the streets were flooded and people had to go about in boats."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Mr. Tile—"Your wife used to lecture before she was married; has she given it up now?" Mr. Mils—"Well—er—yes; that is, in public."

Drowsiness After Meals

A Persistent Symptom of Nervous Dyspepsia—Cure is Obtained by Use of

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Many a sufferer from chronic dyspepsia dates his ailment from the time he began to feel "drowsiness after meals."

The blood is weak, and there is not sufficient nerve force to carry on the work of digestion and supply the vital force required for mental and physical activity.

Headache, dizzy spells, defective memory, inability to concentrate the mind, brain fog, irritability of temper, nervousness and sleeplessness are the resulting symptoms.

Owing to defective digestion the body is not deriving proper nourishment from the food, and some other method of obtaining strength must be employed.

In Dr. Chase's Nerve Food the most effective blood-building and nerve-restoring elements of nature are contained in condensed form, so as to be easily taken into the blood.

Under this treatment you soon find that the appetite is sharpened, digestion improved, and the vitality of mind and body greatly increased. It takes time to thoroughly cure

dyspepsia and its accompanying symptoms, but you can be certain that each dose of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is of some benefit to you, and that the cure will be complete and lasting.

Mr. J. A. Gibbs, 86 Tom Street, Hamilton, Ont., writes:—"My principal trouble was indigestion, and as a result my appetite was poor and I was quite nervous. Frequently in the morning severe dizzy spells would come over me and in many ways I felt that I was not at all well. The use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has changed all this and my digestion is now such that I can eat almost anything. My appetite is good, my nervous system seems to be stronger and I do not know what it is to have the spells of weakness and dizziness come over me. I can strongly recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edipanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. Portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

RUSSIANS HOLD THE JAPS

Neither Army Has Yet Succeeded in Inflicting Decisive Blow.

TERRIFIC FIGHTING.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The London Times cables:—"The latest news from the seat of war indicates that General Kourapatkin's right has been rolled up and that his army is preparing to retreat, if it has not already withdrawn northward, after sustaining and inflicting terrific losses, of which the total to both sides is estimated at 100,000 men. It is feared that the Russians have abandoned their heavy guns on the Shaho. Remembering the masterly retreat from Liaoyang, when General Kourapatkin's left, though rolled up, yet screened the orderly retirement of the whole army, one may doubt if the present reverse will assume the proportions of a disaster.

PRISONERS TAKEN.

A heavy engagement has been in progress for several days on the Russian west flank. The divisions have fought unceasingly for six days, until compelled by the enveloping movement to withdraw north, leaving the Japanese masters of the whole Hunho south of Sukhuiahu, which is fourteen miles below Mukden. The Russian right, which formerly stretched southwest to Changtan, is now extending north to Sukhuiahu and guarding the line of the retreat against desperate assaults. At Sinmintin a force of Japanese is pressing the centre. There are persistent reports here that they have stormed Shahaupu and taken many thousand prisoners.

RUSH OF JAPANESE.

On the other hand, the Russian left has withstood all the attacks. The first intimation of the imminence of decisive events on the Shaho was reported in the loss of the heights of Ertakan, which are only a couple of miles east of Sachetun, until recently General Kourapatkin's headquarters. The Russian correspondents express the greatest wonder at the irresistible, frenzied rushes of the Japanese infantry. Russian critics are surprised at the boldness and skill of the Japanese strategy in timing the onslaught to a suitable season, when winter was over, but the rivers were still ice-bound. There is the greatest surprise at the sudden development of operations in the Lau Valley, where the Russian cavalry were recently so prominent. Uneasiness prevails for General Kourapatkin's communications.

BLOODY FIGHTING.

A despatch from Tokio says: Field Marshal Oyama is continuing his great drives around both flanks of the Russian army. His front is now a huge bow, the base on the Shakhe River, the right arm reaching a point east of Fushun and the left arm extending to a point west of Mukden. Gen. Kuropatkin is striving desperately to check the Japanese advances, contesting the flank encroachments and hammering the Japanese centre. The Japanese are making heavy gains of ground west of the railway and have captured great quantities of stores and other spoils. There has already been bloody fighting and heavy losses, and this will be vastly increased when the masses of infantry meet.

RETREAT CUT OFF?

upon it, namely, that of feeding the resident con-combatant population. The stocks of provisions in Irkutsk and other towns in Siberia were not as large as usual at the beginning of the winter, and are now running low.

The Government has been informed that provisions must be imported by the railroad or towns will be face to face with famine within a fortnight. This will necessitate some delay in the forwarding of military supplies, which are sorely needed at the present moment.

The position of Gen. Kourapatkin's army is regarded as being more or less critical. The real turning movement which Gen. Kuroki is operating in the mountains 40 miles eastward of Mukden seems to be making progress, and at the same time Field Marshal Oyama is also rolling back the Russian left while pounding away at the Russian centre with heavy high-power guns. Poutiloff and Novgorod Hills have been subjected to a continuous three-day bombardment followed by an infantry attack, the main Russian lines being forced to retire two miles to their shelter trenches. Some of the Russian newspaper correspondents anticipate an attempt to take the hills by storm.

POSITION PRECARIOUS.

The most important inference can be drawn from Gen. Kourapatkin's mention of fighting in the neighborhood of Tamaushan, which the maps show is 15 or 20 miles of the main pass in the Taling Mountains, and 15 miles in a bee line from Fushun, the centre of the Russian left. This confirms the Japanese reports of the progress of the turning movement east of Mukden, and shows that the victors at Tsinkhechen advanced rapidly for five days, leaving Taling behind them. Further west, but still in the mountains, the Japanese are at Gautuling, on another road leading to Fushun. They have evidently driven the Russians from their main position in the pass, and they are also within about 15 miles of Fushun. If Gen. Linovitch is obliged to abandon Fushun it is believed that the whole Russian army will be in a most precarious position.

TRYING TO CHECK KUROKI.

Gen. Kourapatkin is making desperate efforts to check Kuroki, one of whose columns has succeeded in working around the extreme Russian left, and reinforcements have been despatched in a north-easterly direction. Gen. Rennenkampf is slowly retiring, fighting, taking advantage of the broken, hilly country, and contesting every change of ground.

While the Japanese are evidently making progress, there is nothing yet to indicate that Field Marshal Oyama will succeed in inflicting a decisive blow even if he forces Kourapatkin to abandon Mukden. According to the reports current, which are not, however, confirmed by the War Office, the withdrawals of stores and supplies northward from Mukden is already well under way. The War Office insists that, no matter what the result of the remainder of the action, the Japanese have again been too slow, and that Kourapatkin has made sure of his line of retreat. Except the moral effect of another retirement the War Office officials declare that the army

gradually was rolling back from the immediate vicinity of Mukden, operations up to noon having resulted in the capture of several villages west and south-west of Mukden, but late in the afternoon the Japanese inaugurated a series of desperate attacks, the outcome of which still is not chronicled. Gen. Kaulbars, who is considered to be the best of Gen. Kourapatkin's subordinates, has taken personal charge of the operations in the field. The Commander-in-Chief also is devoting his attention to the fighting in the same locality.

At latest reports the Japanese also had launched an attack against Poutiloff Hill and other points on the Russian front, presumably with the intention of regaining positions from which the Russians had ousted them during the night, and also to prevent Gen. Kourapatkin from despatching further reinforcements against Gen. Nogi's hard pressed veterans. The latter, however, have got up heavy field artillery to their support, making a much more even fight against the Russians' cannon. Comparative inactivity is the rule on the extreme left.

The Russians claim minor successes against Gen. Kuroki, who, presumably having shot his bolt, and effected at least one of his objects, that of drawing Russian reinforcements, may have forwarded part of his army to reinforce the centre and west flank.

The War Office estimates the number of wounded in the Battle of Mukden at 12,000, including 284 officers, but makes no statement regarding the number of dead.

This undoubtedly is a conservative statement. The Japanese losses, according to the same source of information, are estimated at 30,000.

The optimistic tone of the war correspondence is reflected in military circles here. It is considered that even if Gen. Kourapatkin has a crushing blow at the Japanese, he has at least insured the possibility of withdrawing, which was greatly jeopardized by the operations of Gens. Nogi and Kuroki. The result of Gen. Kourapatkin's reported counter-attack west of the railroad, which if successful would drive a wedge between the western army and the Japanese forces on the Sha River, is awaited with keen anxiety. It is felt that this is the opportunity which he missed at Liao-Yang, and which deprived the Russians of victory when it had almost been won.

TROOPS WILL NOT FIGHT.

Yemen Insurrection Grows More Serious.

A despatch from Constantinople says:—The present insurrection of Yemen Province, Arabia, appears to put in the shade all previous revolts. The centre of the movement is at Saada, northward of Sanaa (capital city of Yemen Province), and already there are signs of its extension to the Province of Assyr. The insurgents have again surrounded Sanaa and a stubborn fight has been in progress for five days. Many of the Turkish troops refuse to resist any further, and are deserting. In the south the towns of Aab and Hidjeh, the latter containing 2,000 troops, with four guns, are surrounded, and on the point of capitulating. The alleged victory of February 1st, when it was officially announced that the Turkish forces had routed the rebels investing Sanaa and Hodieda, Yemen Province, and had relieved the besieged garrison of Sanaa, turns out to have been an insurgent success. Turkey's defective transportation delays the despatch of reinforcements. The object of the insurrection is believed to be the creation of an autonomous Arab State.

GOOSE IS RESURRECTED.

Had Been Buried Under the Snow For a Month.

LEADING MARKETS

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 7.—Wheat—Ontario—Red and white, \$1.05 to \$1.06; spring, 98c to 99c; goose, 90c to 92c. Manitoba quotations are now generally all-rail. No. 1 northern, \$1.13; No. 2 northern, \$1.10; No. 3 northern, \$1.04, delivered.

Flour—90 per cent. patents, \$4.45 to \$4.50, buyers' sacks, east and west; 15c to 20c higher for choice. Manitoba, \$5.50 to \$5.70 for first patents, and \$5 to \$5.30 for bran exports.

Millfeed—Firm at \$14.50 to \$15 for bran in bulk, \$17 to \$17.50 for shorts east and west; Manitoba, \$19 for shorts, \$17 for bran exports.

Barley—46c to 47c for No. 2, 44c to 45c for No. 3 extra, and 42c for No. 3 malting, outside, Toronto freights.

Rye—75c to 76c for No. 2 f.o.b. outside.

Corn—Canadian firm; 44½c to 45c for yellow, and 43½c to 44c for mixed f.o.b. Chatham freights; American ½c easier; No. 3 yellow, 53½c; mixed, 53½c, on track, Toronto.

Oats—Aer firmer, No. 2 being quoted at 41c to 42c outside.

Rolled Oats—\$4.15 for cars of bags and \$4.40 for barrels on track here; 25c more for broken lots here, and 40c outside.

Peas—Firm at 67c to 67½c for No. 2 west and east.

Buckwheat—55c east and west.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Dairy has an easier tone, receipts coming forward fairly well. Creamery prints 27c to 28c Dairy tubs, good to choice 19c do medium 17c do inferior grades 15c Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice 22c do large rolls 20c do medium 18c Cheese—Is steady to firm and quoted unchanged at 11c for large and 11½c for twins.

Eggs—New laid are quoted at 24c to 25c, fresh at 20c to 21c, and limited at 19c.

Potatoes—Ontario, 65c to 70c on track, 75c to 80c out of store; eastern, 75c to 80c on track and 90c to 95c out of store.

Baled Hay—Quotations are unchanged at \$8 for No. 1 timothy and \$7 per ton for mixed and clover on track here.

Baled Straw—Is quoted fairly steady at \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, March 7.—Grain—Firm tone to oats and sales are confined to car lots at 46c for No. 2 white and at 45½c for No. 3, per bushel, ex store. Sole demand from over the cable for Manitoba spring wheat, and sales of several loads of sapless wheat were made, which is the first that has been taken for some days past. Inquiry for American corn continues good, but bids were again out of line.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$5.80; strong bakers', \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.70 to \$5.80; straight rollers, \$5.30 to \$5.40, and in bags at \$2.50 to \$2.60.

Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$17; shorts, \$19 per ton; Ontario winter wheat bran, in bulk, \$17 to \$18; shorts, \$18 to \$20; mouillie, \$24 to \$28 per ton, as to quality.

Meal—Business in rolled oats remains quiet, but prices are well maintained, at \$2.12½ per bag, and at \$4.50 per barrel. Cornmeal is also quiet at \$1.35 to \$1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$9 to \$9.50; No. 2, \$8.25 to \$8.75; clover, mixed, \$7 to \$7.50, and pure clover, \$6.50 to \$6.75 per ton, in car lots.

spills. There has already been bloody fighting and heavy losses, and this will be vastly increased when the masses of infantry meet.

RETREAT CUT OFF?

A despatch from Tokio says:—The public is engrossed with the progress of the Titanic struggle around Mukden. There is great enthusiasm over the progress of the Japanese extreme left, which the people believe is far enough on the enemy's right and rear to prevent a repetition of Gen. Kourapatkin's masterly retreat from Liao-Yang. The moderate wording of the official despatches is believed to cover something resembling a panic and flight on the Russian right. It is realized that the butcher's bill will be enormous, but there are no reliable details regarding the casualties. It is believed that 300,000 Russians are engaged.

Gen. Klobier, commanding the Russian second army, has been wounded and taken to the hospital at Mukden. The Japanese occupation of Sin-mining, which is neutral territory, is eagerly discussed. It is asserted that China has made a protest against the occupation, but Japan is expected to plead justification because the Russians used the place as a supply depot and stationed troops there. It is stated that Japan is protesting to Peking that Chinese soldiers west of Liao River are helping the Russians.

BURNING STORES.

A despatch from New-Chwang says:—Chinese report that the Russians are burning their stores at Mukden in readiness to retreat. Their right wing is in a condition of panic, but their left is reported to be winning. A hundred Japanese cavalry from the north reached the outskirts of Mukden and exchanged shots with the Russians.

HORNS OF CRESCENT.

A despatch from London says: The moderate, unbiased view, based on the most reliable telegrams, is that Gen. Kourapatkin is still occupying with the greater portion of his troops his original positions, and that thus far he has shown no sign of falling back across the Hun River. The Russians are clearly defending their centre with traditional stubbornness, and they still hold the famous Putloff Hill, despite the pounding of the terrible Howitzers from Port Arthur. Nevertheless the danger to the Russian flanks is not lost sight of. It is remarked that the Japanese are adopting tactics that the British often had to oppose in their conflicts with the Zulus in South Africa, who advanced in the form of a crescent when they attempted to envelope their enemy. The danger to the Russians is, of course, lest the horns of the crescent meet either at Mukden or between Mukden and Tieling. Doubtless the Japanese have achieved considerable success on the wings, but military experts here do not yet see sufficient ground for the inevitable, overwhelming debacle predicted in anti-Russian quarters.

WILL BE FORCED TO RETREAT.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: In a long despatch from Gen. Kourapatkin, which was received here on Thursday, the Commander-in-Chief of the army in Manchuria gives details of various attacks by the Japanese the past few days, and a Mukden despatch received at midnight indicates a continuation of the artillery duel, but neither report throws any light upon the rumored intention of Gen. Kourapatkin to withdraw northward, which has been the gossip of St. Petersburg for the last two days. A special despatch received Thursday night concludes with this significant sentence: "Within two weeks you may expect great events."

The Siberian Railroad is about to have a further burden imposed

way. The War Office insists that, no matter what the result of the remainder of the action, the Japanese have again been too slow, and that Kourapatkin has made sure of his line of retreat. Except the moral effect of another retirement the War Office officials declare that the abandonment of the present winter quarters eliminates a great danger to the health of the army so soon as the warm weather sets in.

JAPS PRESS FORWARD.

A despatch from Tokio says: Advances from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in Manchuria show that the Japanese activity on the extreme right continues. That wing is pressing forward and is dislodging the Russians.

A despatch from headquarters says:—"Our forces in the Singking (Yenden) direction, after occupying Tsinghoching (Tsinkatchen) is now pursuing the enemy northward. We captured large quantities of provisions at Tsinghoching."

"Our force at Hanshu is gradually dislodging the enemy from his position 13 miles north-east of Bentziaputze and from another position seven miles north-west. The first position is four miles west of the second. Our force has pressed the enemy northward of the Sha River and has occupied Sunmupaetz, Liaochinhuan, and Sunhupaetz, three miles north of Wuito Mountain."

"The enemy has many field and heavy siege guns on either side of the railroad, heretofore unused, and is now shelling us."

BLOODY BATTLES.

A despatch from Russian Army Headquarters, Huan Mountain, says: After an all-night battle, the Russian forces which seized the railroad bridge across the Sha River retired, after having destroyed the Japanese fortifications at the further end of the bridge, and thrown the Japanese forces there into consternation. The Japanese losses were heavy.

The attack on the bridge began at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening. Under cover of a heavy bombardment by field, siege and mortar batteries, Russian chasseurs dashed forward, and crossing the bridge, which was illuminated by the Japanese searchlights, drove back the defenders and occupied the further end of the bridge. There the chasseurs threw up hasty entrenchments, and soon drove the Japanese from their defenses at the end of the bridge. An hour later other chasseurs rushed across the bridge and seized and fortified a thicket opposite Lamutung, overcoming a number of wolf holes and wire entanglements, and blew up the Japanese redoubts. The artillery kept up the bombardment, and succeeded by midnight in demolishing the Japanese searchlights.

Then a stubborn fight in the darkness began, the gloom being but slightly alleviated by the pale light of the stars and the reflection from fires kindled by the explosion of shells. The Japanese brought up their quick-fire guns and forced the Russians to abandon the thicket, from which position the Japanese proceeded to bombard the regiments holding the head of the bridge. The fight was desperate and at close quarters. The Japanese rushed up heavy columns of reinforcements and charged repeatedly across the river, strewn the ice with the bodies of their dead. At dawn the Russians retired across the river, carrying their wounded, but leaving 100 dead behind.

The Russians were exultant over the losses inflicted upon the Japanese in this rally, and are eager to renew the fight.

TIDE ROLLING BACK.

St. Petersburg, March 7.—According to correspondents with the Russian army the tide of battle yesterday

way. to be the creation of an autonomous Arab State.

GOOSE IS RESURRECTED.

Had Been Buried Under the Snow For a Month.

A despatch from Morristown, New Jersey, says:—After having been imprisoned under snow for a month a goose belonging to John Zellers of Schooley's Mountain was found to be alive on Thursday. The bird was one of a flock of twelve which Mr. Zellers owned and was lost on February 1 in the blizzard. The owner thought nothing farther of it until Thursday, when he again went down to the brook to drive in his geese. One gander did not want to go to the poultry yard and made a loud protest. The gander kept its gaze fixed on one spot across the brook, and Mr. Zellers thought it was hypnotized. Later in the afternoon he found the gander again in the same place. He peered across the stream and was surprised to see something white moving under the snow and ice. He kicked up the snow, bringing to view the lost goose, alive and apparently happy, although somewhat bedraggled from its enforced fast.

MILNER WOULD NOT STAY.

Earl Selborne Succeeds Him in South Africa.

A despatch from London says:—It is officially announced that the Earl of Selborne, First Lord of the Admiralty, succeeds Lord Milner, as British High Commissioner in South Africa. Lord Selborne was Under Secretary for the Colonies from 1895 to 1900. The Colonial Office announcement says Lord Milner resigned "for reasons connected with the state of his health" and adds that he will leave South Africa at the end of March.

Premier Balfour informed the House of Commons on Wednesday that Lord Milner, the British High Commissioner in South Africa, had to his regret announced long ago that he would not remain in South Africa.

LOW DIET FOR STRENGTH

Tough Meat as Nutritious as Tender Steak.

A despatch from New Haven, Conn., says:—Director Russell H. Chittenden of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, in discussing food nourishment with "Sheff" students, has just made the announcement that strength tests show that the men who cut down their diet to about one-third their ordinary consumption, according to Dr. Anderson in the Yale gym, have increased in strength from 35 to 100 per cent. in every case.

He told the "Sheff" men not to drink milk at the same time they ate meat, because the milk, he said, showed a tendency to collect in little, hard, indigestible masses when brought into contact with meat. He recommended that either be taken to the exclusion of the other. He announced also that tough meat, if ground fine, as in the case of round steak, was fully as nutritious as tender meat.

In the same lecture Dr. Chittenden advised cutting down the food consumption, and recommended the Yale boys to imitate the Japs, who eat to live and do not make their dinners their highest pleasure.

ONE HUNDRED DROWNED.

Japanese Steamer Ran on Breakwater at Osaka.

A despatch from Yokohama says:—The Osaka Shoshen Kaisha steamer Natoriwa while entering Osaka harbor ran on a part of the breakwater under construction, owing to a dense fog, and sank at once. Out of the 123 passengers and crew on board only 16 were saved.

tained, at \$2.12 per bag, and at \$4.50 per barrel. Cornmeal is also quiet at \$1.35 to \$1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$9 to \$9.50; No. 2, \$8.25 to \$8.75; clover, mixed, \$7 to \$7.50, and pure clover, \$6.50 to \$6.75 per ton, in car lots.

Beans—Choice primes, \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bushel, \$1.25 to \$1.27 in car lots.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17.50; American cut clear fat back, \$20; compound lard, 6½c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6½c to 7½c; kettle rendered, 8½c to 9½c, according to quality; hams, 12c to 13c; bacon, 12c to 13c; fresh-killed abattoir hogs, \$8.25 to \$8.50; heavy fat sows, \$5.25 to \$5.50; mixed lots, \$6 to \$6.15; select, \$6.25 to \$6.40, off cars; country dressed, \$7.25 to \$7.75.

Cheese—Ontario fall white, 10½c to 10½c; colored, 10½c to 10½c; Quebec, 10c to 10½c. Quotations are nominal.

Butter—Finest grades, 28c to 30c; ordinary finest, 26c to 27c; western dairy, 22c to 23c; roll butter, 25c to 26c.

Eggs—Straight cold storage stock, 18½c to 20c; No. 2, 18c to 19c; Montreal limed, 20c to 21c; selected, 24c to 25c, and new laid, 29c to 30c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, March 7.

A fairly heavy run of stock was offering at the market this morning, but the demand in all lines had a good tone, and with the exception of those for inferior grade butchers' prices were fairly well maintained.

Export Cattle.—Choice are quoted at \$4.40 to \$4.90, good to medium at \$4.25 to \$4.40, good cows at \$3.25 to \$4.

Butcher Cattle.—Good to choice are quoted at \$4.15 to \$4.50, fair to good at \$3.50 to \$4, mixed at \$2.50 to \$3.75, common at \$2 to \$3, and cows at \$2.50 to \$4.

Stockers and Feeders.—Feeders are quoted at \$2.50 to \$4.40, and stockers at \$1.50 to \$3.40.

Milk Cows.—Prices are quoted unchanged at \$30 to \$60 each.

Calves.—Trade was active and prices were steady at 3½c to 6½c per pound and \$2 to \$12 each.

Sheep and Lambs.—Export sheep are quoted higher at \$3.50 to \$5.12½, butchers' firm at \$3.50 to \$4.50, grain-fed lambs at \$6.50 to \$7, barnyards at \$5.50 to \$6.50.

Hogs.—The market is quoted steady at \$5.60 per cwt, for selects and \$5.45 for lights and fats.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, March 7.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.10½; May, \$1.11½; July, \$1.10½; September, 92½c.

Milwaukee, March 7.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.15 to \$1.15½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.09 to \$1.13; May, \$1.15 asked. Rye—No. 1, 83c to 84c. Barley—No. 2, 51c to 52c; sample, 30½c to 40c. Corn—Steady; No. 3, 45½c to 45½c; May, 47½c.

St. Louis, March 7.—Wheat—Cash, \$1.11½; May, \$1.12½; July, 94½c; September, 91c.

"MADE IN CANADA."

A sticker with the above motto has been designed by Mr. Watson Griffin for use in connection with the made in Canada Educational Campaign of the Canadian Industrial League. The sticker is about the size of a postage stamp, and of a very neat design. The groundwork is green in color. With a horseshoe in red in the centre. On the horseshoe is the following motto: "Keep your money in circulation at home by buying goods made in Canada." The idea is to keep before the public the benefits of patronizing home industries. These stickers can be put on business envelopes, and, in fact, they may be used in many ways in order to keep the idea prominently before the people. We understand the demand for them is very great.

TWO CHILDREN BURNED.

Lives Lost in a Fire at Niagara Falls, Ont.

A Niagara Falls despatch says: A fire which resulted in the death of two children occurred here on Saturday night, at the home of Robert Phillips, on Alice street. Mr. Phillips and his wife had gone out to do some shopping, and left the children, a boy of 4 years and his little sister, aged about 18 months, at home. Just how the fire occurred is not known, for when discovered the whole interior of the house was in flames. It was not learned until the father arrived that the children were in the house. Every effort was made to rescue them, but it was impossible to enter the burning building. The firemen soon had the fire out, and search was made for the bodies. The little girl was suffocated in her bed and the half-burned body of the boy was found in the parlor.

It was evident from where the body lay that the little fellow had tried to reach the door, but had been overcome before getting there. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are heartbroken over their great loss, and have the sympathy of all citizens.

STOP LEARNING IN RUSSIA.

Reduce Supply of Doctors, Lawyers and Engineers.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times cables:—"One result of the internal crisis in Russia is the general suspension of the courses in nearly all the universities, training colleges, engineering and other high schools at St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kieff, Kharkoff, Kazan and other large towns. These institutions have been closed by the authorities. At St. Petersburg General Trepoff summoned the heads of all the colleges and stated that the courses were to be started afresh, and added that if the minority of the students refused to attend the lectures they were to be expelled from St. Petersburg, but with the right of entering the universities of other towns. If the majority refused to attend all students would be expelled from the university, but the authorities will provide others of their own choosing. This interruption to studies will reduce the supply of doctors, lawyers, professors and engineers, already far below the nation's requirements. Moreover, the dispersal of a large part of the students to their homes will not settle the question, for it will merely distribute the agitating elements throughout the country."

TWO TRAINS COLLIDE

Seven People Were Killed and Twenty Were Injured.

A Pittsburg, Pa., despatch says: In a rear-end collision on Friday night between two special passenger trains from Cleveland on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railway, en route to Washington, six men and one woman were killed and twenty other persons injured. The accident happened at Clifton Station, eight miles west of here, and was caused by the first special stopping for a hot box, while the second followed so closely that the flagman had not time to get back far enough to prevent a collision. The first train carried a battalion of the Ohio Engineers. It was made up of six coaches and a baggage car. The second train, with the same number of cars, carried the Tippacano Club of Cleveland, with a band and 25 or 30 women. When the crash came the passengers in the rear of the first train were the principal sufferers, and all the fatalities were in that car. The wreck-age took fire from the engine, and

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

DOMINION LANDS.

Mr. Lake was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the lands referred to in his autonomy speech were the ordinary Dominion lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, which were sold at \$3 a acre, the price being fixed by an order-in-Council. They were not open to purchase by every applicant, but were reserved for settlers.

THE AUDIT OFFICE.

Mr. Fielding informed Mr. Lennox that he was not aware of any lack of efficiency in the working of the audit office, as indicated in a question propounded by Mr. Lennox. The Government hoped that it would not be necessary, therefore, to introduce any legislation with a view to securing harmony between the audit office and the treasury board. The whole matter, however, might be said to be still under consideration.

MRS. CLOSE'S SCHEME.

Correspondence relating to Mrs. Elmer C. L. Close's scheme of bringing out pauper children from England to Canada was tabled. It consists of a letter from Mrs. Close, applying for Government assistance towards her scheme, and a communication from Mr. James A. Smart, formerly Deputy Minister of the Interior, in reply thereto. Mr. Smart said the department would be willing to provide out of Government lands a section of land of 640 acres upon which institutions might be operated and carried on. The Government could not provide any timber at its own expense. A proposition for free farms between Montreal and Toronto could not be entertained, as there was no land within the area which belonged to the Government.

EMPLOYMENT OF ALIENS.

Judge Winchster's report on the alleged employment of aliens in connection with the surveys of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, together with the evidence taken by him, was laid on the table of the House. The Judge says in his comments:—"Mr. Hays and Mr. Stephens having stated that they were unable to obtain capable Canadian engineers to do the necessary work in connection with this railway, I made inquiry with reference to the capability and availability of engineers, bona fide residents in Canada, and examined a number of eminent engineers on that question. The consensus of their evidence is that there was a sufficiency of capable engineers to perform the work as well, if not better, than the American engineers appointed, and that had reasonable efforts been made by Mr. Hays or Mr. Stephens they would have had no difficulty whatever in obtaining the necessary talent for the work to be performed."

PRODUCTION OF ALUMINUM.

Senator Domville's resolution, authorizing the appointment of a special committee to inquire into the production of alumina and aluminum in Canada, was adopted by the Senate. The committee will consist of Messrs. De Boucherville, Sullivan, Edwards, Wilson and the mover. Aluminum is produced from clay by an electric process, and the patents for the process expire shortly in Great Britain and the United States. Senator Domville thinks there is a great future for the industry, and he lays stress upon the fact that if it is established here every cent will be spent and remain in Canada.

BILLS PASSED THE SENATE.

The following bills were read the third time and passed:—To incorporate the London & St. Clair Railway Company; to incorporate the Georgian Bay & Seaboard Railway Company; respecting the Calgary & Edmonton Railway Company; respecting the Walkerton & Lucknow Railway Company; respecting the Atlantic, Quebec & Western Railway Company. The Senate adjourned to

The Dominion Permanent Loan Company

Fourteenth Annual Report.

The Fourteenth Regular Annual Meeting of the Dominion Permanent Loan Company was held at the Offices of the Company on Wednesday, March 1st, 1905. A large number of Shareholders were present.

The President, the Hon. J. R. Stratton, occupied the chair. Mr. T. P. Coffee, Vice-President, was requested to act as Secretary.

The President presented the following report of the Directors for the year ending December 31st, 1904:

Your Directors are pleased to be able to state that active and profitable employment has been found for the funds of the Company during the past year, the demand for satisfactory loans being sufficient to call into requisition the available funds of the Company.

The earnings for the past year have enabled the Company to declare and pay dividends amounting to \$69,134.14, and to permit of the transfer of \$45,000 to the Reserve Fund of the Company. After payment of such dividends and the addition to the Reserve Fund of \$45,000 and the writing off of \$1,444.54 off office furniture and premises, there remains to be placed to the credit of Profit and Loss the sum of \$20,684.68.

Your Directors are pleased to be in a position to congratulate the Shareholders upon the gratifying results of the operations of the Company during the past year, and have also pleasure in testifying to the general efficiency character of the services rendered by the officials agents and staff of the Company.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. R. STRATTON,
President.

The Dominion Permanent Loan Co., Toronto.

Statement of Account for Year Ending Dec. 31st, 1904.

ASSETS.

Mortgages and other Investments	\$3,158,933 72
Real Estate	24,528 82
Office Premises and Furniture	12,293 00
Sundry Accounts	2,250 66
Imperial Bank and Cash on hand	59,508 63
	\$3,257,513 83

LIABILITIES.

To the Public:	
Deposits and Accrued Interest	\$ 212,816 70
Debentures and Accrued Interest	1,603,020 83
	\$1,815,837 53

Surplus—Assets over Liabilities	1,441,676 30
To Shareholders:	
On Capital Stock	\$1,223,241 71
Contingent Fund	5,964 68
Reserve Fund	160,000 00
Unclaimed Dividends	50 07
Dividends payable Jan. 3, 1905	31,735 16
Balance of Profit and Loss	20,684 68
	\$1,441,676 30
	\$3,257,513 83

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.	
Interest on Debentures and Deposits	\$ 87,177 51
Written off Office Furniture and Premises	1,444 54
Dividends	69,134 14
Transferred to Reserve Fund	45,000 00
Balance Profit and Loss	20,684 68
	\$223,440 87
Cr.	
Balance December 31, 1903	\$ 9,089 91
Interest, Rent, etc., after payment of expenses, including salaries, Directors' fees, government taxes and fees	214,350 96
	\$223,440 87

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

We have examined the Cash Transactions, Receipts and Payments, affecting the accounts of the assets and investments for the year ended December 31st, 1904, and we find the same in good order and properly vouched. We have also examined the Mortgages and Securities, representing the assets and investments set out in the above account, and we certify that they were in possession and safe custody as on December 31st, 1904.

(Signed) HARRY VIGFON, }
(Signed) O. M. HUDSON, } Chartered Accountants.

Toronto, February 11, 1905.

On motion of Mr. Stratton, seconded by Mr. Karn, the above report was unanimously adopted.

The following Directors were then re-elected: Hon. J. R. Stratton, President; Trusts and Guarantee Company; D. W. Karn, President of the D. W. Karn Company, Woodstock; C. Kloefer, Manufacturer and Director Traders Bank, Toronto; T. P. Coffee, and F. M. Holland, Toronto.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Hon. J. R. Stratton was re-elected President and Mr. T. P. Coffee Vice-President.

THE DADDY OF THEM ALL FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

the same number of cars, carried the Tippacanoe Club of Cleveland, with a band and 25 or 30 women. When the crash came the passengers in the rear of the first train were the principal sufferers, and all the fatalities were in that car. The wreckage took fire from the engine, and the entire first train and three cars of the second were burned. New trains were made up and sent to the scene to bring the dead and injured here. Major J. C. McQuigg, who was in command of the Engineers battalion, had both legs broken at the thigh, and probably will die.

ORANGES WERE BOMBS.

Were Imported Into Russia in Fruit Boxes.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—Vast quantities of bombs are being imported into Russia. This discovery was accidentally made by the customs authorities at Wirballen, Russian Poland, who opened an ordinary fruit box marked "oranges" and found it contained a hundred small bombs. Scores of similar boxes have been coming in for weeks, and the authorities fear they are already widely distributed. The bombs are not of the type of those used by the terrorists. They are more like hand grenades, and it is thought possible that they were intended for distribution among the strikers as weapons with which to fight the troops. The efforts made by the police to find the plotters have as yet been unavailing.

TRAIN ROBBER CAUGHT.

Forced From His Hiding Place by Attack of Smallpox.

A Vancouver despatch says:—Ball Miner, the Canadian Pacific Railway train robber, has been captured in Washington State. The Pinkertons have him corralled in a cabin, where he is suffering from smallpox. They say that he and two others held up the Canadian Pacific express last summer. His companions went directly over the line. Miner doubled back, and in spite of police searches all around him lived quietly alone near the scene of the crime until he took ill with smallpox and had to seek friends in Washington, where he was discovered. His share of the booty was \$4,000. The reward for the three is \$3,000.

FIRM RUINS BANK.

Yarmouth, N. S., Bank Closed Because of Advances.

A Halifax, N.S., despatch says: The sensation of the day in Nova Scotia has been the assignment of W. S. Redding and Sons, Yarmouth, with liabilities of at least \$400,000, and the closing of the doors of the Bank of Yarmouth, which had made heavy advances to the defunct firm. Banking men have known for a long time that the Bank of Yarmouth, of which Hon. Senator Lovitt is president, was not in the best of condition, and it was known that if the Union Bank, of Halifax, absorbed it, that they would have to get it at a figure far below the par value of the stock. As it stands now it looks as if the shareholders would lose not only their entire stock, but also be called upon for large amounts under their double liability.

GOPEN FLEES TO ENGLAND

Free England the Refuge of the Russian Agitator.

A Geneva despatch says: Father Gopen, leader of the Russian workmen on January 22, who has been here for the past two days, left on Saturday by way of Paris.

Company to incorporate the Georgian Bay & Seaboard Railway Company; respecting the Calgary & Edmonton Railway Company; respecting the Walkerton & Lucknow Railway Company; respecting the Atlantic, Quebec & Western Railway Company. The Senate adjourned to Wednesday, March 15th

MILK IN WINTER.

Prof. H. H. Dean on Its Production and Care.

Canadian dairymen appear to have lessened their efforts in the production of winter milk; consequently we have a shortage and a period of high prices. Not many are in a position to avail themselves of the good prices now offered for dairy products of all kinds, and especially for fine butter. The following are the essentials for economical production of milk:—

(1) Fresh cows. It is unsatisfactory trying to produce milk with a herd of cows most of which have been milking during the past summer. At least one-half the cows should freshen between the first of November and the last day of February.

(2) A moderately warm, clean, light, well-ventilated stable is a great aid in the economical production of winter milk. Cold and badly ventilated stables mean added cost for feed.

(3) Cheap, succulent feed is needed. This is best got by providing corn silage, mangels, clover hay, and suitable meal. A very good ration for a cow giving 1½ to 2 pounds of butter per day is 30 to 40 pounds corn silage, 30 pounds mangels, 8 to 10 pounds clover hay, 4 pounds bran, 3 pounds ground oats, and 1 pound oil-cake. If possible cut the hay, pulp the roots, and mix the bulky feed together for a few hours before feeding. Add the meal to the bulky part at the time of feeding. The foregoing amounts may be divided into two portions and one-half be given to each cow night and morning. The cows should be fed regularly and each animal should be under close observation by the feeder in order to note her appetite, response in milk flow, and other conditions. If the feeder finds the cow can profitably consume more than eight pounds of meal daily, then extra meal may be given. Careful feeders who weigh the milk from each cow will soon learn the limit of profitable feeding for each animal.

If the cow be kept clean and the milk be drawn in a cleanly manner into a clean pail by a clean person and be removed shortly after straining from the barn, there is no reason why winter milk should have a "cowy odor." This "cowy odor" is usually caused by filth which drops into the milk during the milking, or is absorbed by the milk from the foul air in the stable.

Milk should be removed from the stable before it cools to the temperature of the stable air; otherwise it will absorb taints rapidly.

After straining, the milk does not usually require any special cooling other than that which takes place from the cold air, if it be stirred occasionally to prevent the cream rising and to insure uniform cooling throughout the whole mass of milk. It is also necessary to prevent the milk freezing in order to obtain the best results.

If sent to a winter creamery, it should be delivered at least three times a week. If manufactured on the farm, it should be made into butter as soon as possible after it is drawn from the cow. The longer that milk is kept before being made into butter, the poorer will be the product.

The "Soo" road has let contracts totalling \$5,000,000 for extensions in Minnesota and North Dakota.

Sident Trusts and Guarantee Company, D. W. Karn, President of the D. W. Karn Company, Woodstock; C. Kloepper, Manufacturer and Director Traders Bank, Toronto; T. P. Coffee, and F. M. Holland, Toronto.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Hon. J. R. Stratton was re-elected President and Mr. T. P. Coffee Vice-President.

THE DADDY OF THEM ALL

Pierre Forget, a Montreal Centenarian, Will Dance

A Montreal despatch says:—Mr. Pierre Forget, 100 years of age, and his wife, who is 96, celebrated on Wednesday the 76th anniversary of their marriage, and their children down to the fifth generation joined with them in merrymaking. The old gentleman is a little deaf, but, apart from that, he is remarkably young for his years. He takes a walk outside almost every day.

"It has often happened to me to say," he observed, "my daughter, go tell your daughter that her daughter's child is crying—My wife is 96 years of age, but if she takes after her mother she is good for several years yet, for her mother died at the age of 104. I have never worn glasses, and if God grants as life until we celebrate the 80th anniversary of our marriage you will hear of the celebration, I can assure you. I belong to a race of centenarians, and I am strong and fit to live for quite a number of years to come. My father died at the age of 100 and my mother at the age of 96. We have had thirteen children, the youngest of whom is now 46 years of age, and the eldest will celebrate her golden wedding in three years. My wife and I will be present to dance a step at the celebration."

WESTERN WHEAT CROP.

Nearly 7,000,000 Bushels Are Not Yet Marketed.

A Winnipeg despatch says: According to a statement issued by Frank R. Fowler, secretary of the North-West Association, there is yet to come forward 8,907,190 bushels of last year's wheat crop of Manitoba and the North-West Territories. After allowing for seed and for the amount which it is estimated will be required by the country mills for grinding. The total amount of wheat marketed to date is 35,950,000. The details of Mr. Fowler's statement showing the wheat situation on March 1 are as follows: Estimated yield, 59,857,190 bushels; inspected to date, 28,750,000; in store at country points, 6,750,000; marketed at Winnipeg, 200,000; in transit, not inspected, 250,000; total marketed, 35,950,000; allowed for seed, 8,000,000; allowed for country mills, 7,000,000; total, 50,950,000; balance to market, 8,907,190.

COSSACK BRUTALITY.

Terrible Scenes Witnessed at Riot in Tomsk.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Mail advices which have just arrived here give details of the student riots at Tomsk, Western Siberia, on Feb. 26, preceding the closing of the university and Technological Institute. They represent it as a horrible affair, in which students were herded, shot and slashed by the infantry, Cossacks, and police. Nine students were killed and 21 were seriously wounded. Over 100 young men and women were taken to the police station, where they were stripped of their clothes, and some of them were beaten into insensibility with sticks of wood. The women were dragged about by the hair amid cries from the police of "There is the wretched liberty you want!"

So shameful was the action of the police that the whole fifth division of police was bound over by the Court on the charge of brutality.

All the universities in the Russian Empire are to be closed by the police.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

Stratford painters and paper hangers are out on strike for 25 cents an hour.

An explosion at the Dominion Iron & Steel Company's works at Sydney on Friday, rendered four blast furnaces inoperative for several days. No one was injured.

The contract for the eastern extension of Collingwood wharf has been let to Edwin Conroy, the price being in the neighborhood of \$25,000.

A Winnipeg despatch says farmers at several centres of wheat-raising have started harrowing, wild geese are flying north and bears are coming out of winter sleep—sure signs of spring.

The Icelandic settlers of Gimli district, Manitoba, held a large mass meeting on Saturday, at which strong resolutions were passed urging the Provincial Government to grant assistance to the Canadian Pacific or the Canadian Northern Railway for a branch on the west side of Lake Winnipeg.

FOREIGN.

An Italian named Palubue was probably fatally stabbed by a fellow-countryman at St. Catharines on Saturday, and the assailant escaped.

Charles H. Nieubaus, the sculptor, of Cincinnati, laughed so heartily at a joke that he swallowed two of his false teeth. X-rays located them and an operation may be necessary.

Nearly all the women of Villacanas, Spain, have been arraigned for sedition and robbery. The public prosecutor demands a ten years' term for all of them.

H. Rider Haggard has arrived at New York as special commissioner to enquire into the conditions of the agricultural and industrial land settlements organized in America by the Salvation Army.

By an unanimous vote the State Senate of Sacramento, Cal., expelled Senators Wright, French, Emmons and Bunkers for accepting bribes. The Continental Building & Loan Company laid a trap and each man accepted \$350.

A new building to cost between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000 is to be added to the University of Chicago for the use of the students of the junior colleges. When finished the University will have the largest capacity for housing students in the world.

60,000 SETTLERS COMING.

Another Great Trek From United States to Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. W. J. White, Chief Inspector of Emigration Agencies, has just returned from an extensive tour in the United States. He says that arrangements are about perfected for another extensive migratory movement from the United States to Canada. He believes that fully 60,000 settlers will come to the Dominion from across the line this year, as against 46,000 last year.

BURIED BY AVALANCHE.

Six Children Killed in Wrecked Austrian House.

A despatch from Innsbruck, Austria, says:—Six children were killed on Thursday by an avalanche which overwhelmed the house of a peasant near Ausser, Villgraten. The other occupants who were injured were extricated alive.

Ayer's

We know what all good doctors think of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your own doctor and find out. He will tell

Cherry Pectoral

you how it quiets the tickling throat, heals the inflamed lungs, and controls the hardest of coughs.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is well known in our family. We think it is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."

KATIE PETERSON, Petaluma, Cal.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Hard Coughs

One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will hasten recovery. Gently laxative.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

PASTURE CROPS.

The area of cleared land devoted to a pasture in Ontario amounts to nearly three million acres, and that devoted to hay and clover to about two and one-half million acres annually. A large number of varieties of grass and clover have been grown in the Experimental Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, both singly and in combination, for pasture and for hay. The mixture of seed now used for the production of pasture for a two years' stand in the short rotation on the College farm is as follows: Red Clover 1 lb.; Alsike Clover, 2 lbs.; Timothy 1 lb.; and Orchard Grass, 5 lbs.;

the spring, is likely to be ready for use in about six weeks after the seed is sown and to give good satisfaction in furnishing pasture throughout the summer: Oats, one and one-half bushels; Early Amber Sugar Cane, thirty pounds; and Common Red Clover seven pounds; thus making a total of eighty-eight pounds of seed per acre.

Sometimes a farm contains a considerable amount of rough land, or fields which lie at a long distance from the buildings, and the owner is anxious to use a mixture of grasses and clovers which will make a permanent pasture. From twenty years' results in testing different varieties of grasses and clovers, both singly and in combination, we would suggest the following mixture for permanent pasture on an average soil: Orchard Grass, 4 lbs.; Meadow Fescue, 4 lbs.; Tall Oat Grass, 3 lbs.; Timothy, 2 lbs.; Meadow Fox-tail, 2 lbs.; Lucerne, 5 lbs.; Alsike Clover, 2 lbs.; and White Clover, 2 lbs. thus making a total of 24 pounds of seed per acre. Some of these varieties produce grass very early in the spring while others are later and furnish a good bite during the hot dry weather which occurs frequently in the months July and August. The seed can be sown in early spring either with or without a grain crop. Such a mixture as this, when once well established on suitable land, should form a pasture abundant in growth excellent in quality, and permanent in character.

Sciatica Put Him on Crutches.—Jas. Smith, dairyman, of Grimsby, Ont., writes: "My limbs were almost useless from sciatica and rheumatism, and, notwithstanding my esteem for physicians, I must give the credit where it belongs. I am a cured man to-day, and South American Rheumatic Cure must have all the credit. It's a marvel.—B. Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Toronto Star.
O MARCH, what have you up your sleeve

To spring on us before you leave?
You come like Mary's lamb at school,
But will you go out like a mule?

Exchange.

March came in like a lamb and has been looking sheepish ever since.

Hamilton Herald.

Hon. W. F. MacLean compares Sir Wilfrid Laurier to a Russian Grand Duke. Sir Wilfrid used gentlemanly restraint in not rising to call attention to the striking family resemblance between Hon. Mr. Maclean and a mouth organ.

London Advertiser.

The latest war news indicates that Kuropatkin is getting further away from Tokio, where he was to dictate terms of peace.

Hamilton Spectator.

The conservatives at Ottawa could very easily, we think, find something more profitable to discuss, just now, than the old "Nest of Traitors" episode."

Hamilton Times.

There is nothing heard now about the folly of the G. T. P. scheme. The rush of \$160,000,000 of capital to take up the \$16,000,000 bonds at 99½ does not indicate any lack of confidence in the enterprise."

Deafness of 12 Years' Standing.

Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben Connor, of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from Catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in one day, and in a very short while

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS • CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alo-Sassa -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
St. Catharine's Salts -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

fork combined. The rounded end was introduced from France. It happened that Cardinal Richelieu was compelled to entertain at his table Chancellor Seguer, a man of rude manners, who at the close of the meal proceeded to use his knife as a toothpick. This so upset the cardinal that he ordered the end of every knife in his possession to be rounded, and so great was Richelieu's influence that the fashion was adopted all over the country.

Travel in the Old Days.

Before the days of the railroad travelers from Philadelphia to New York went by wagon. The following old advertisement outlines the process: "John Butler, with his wagon, sets out on Mondays from his house at the Sign of the Death of the Fox, in Strawberry alley, and drives the same day to Trenton ferry, where Francis Holman meets him and proceeds on Tuesday to Brunswick, and, the passengers and goods being shifted into the wagon of Isaac Fitzrandolph, he takes them to the New Blazing Star, where Rubin Fitzrandolph, with a boat well suited, will meet them and take them to New York that night."

Willie's Reformation.

"Your son Willie seems to have got over being round shouldered. Every time I've seen him lately he's been standing up like a man."

"Yes; after years of scolding him for his stooping I tried a new plan."

"What was it?"
"I told him he had a magnificent chest."

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets.— Medical Science by accident discovered the potency of the pineapple as a panacea for stomach troubles. The immense percentage of vegetable pepsin contained in the fruit makes it an almost indispensable remedy in case of dyspepsia and indigestion. One tablet after each meal will cure cases. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—32. Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

THE TERM "IDIOT."

In the Original Greek It Simply Meant a Private Person.

The word idiot is itself of interesting history. Its primary Greek significance was that of a private as distinguished from a public person. Our words idiom, idiosyncrasy, etc., are from the same root. The idiot in Greek was simply one not engaged in public affairs. The beginnings of the degradation of the word are shown in its application soon to the common people as distinguished from the upper classes. It was then applied to unprofessional and lay people and soon became the slurring title of the unskillful and awkward. By slow degrees it became applicable to the stupid and at last to the imbecile and idiot. As late as the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries the word was still used in its earlier senses. This long sad history speaks indirectly of the pathetic history of the imbecile. If he was not killed or starved to death by neglect, etc., he was usually reduced to the condition of a beast either about the house or fields or was actually driven into the woods and forced to live in caves, among wild animals, etc. In 1799 Itard took a "wild boy" found in

mixture of seed now used for the production of pasture for a two years' stand in the short rotation on the College farm is as follows: Red Clover 1 lb.; Alsike Clover, 2 lbs.; Timothy 1 lb.; and Orchard Grass, 5 lbs.; making a total of 18 lbs. per acre. This mixture can also be used for hay, but when the chief aim is the production of hay, the Orchard Grass is not included and only 13 lbs. of seed per acre are sown.

Farmers frequently write in the spring of the year, stating that through lack of germination of the grass and clover seed the killing of the plants by the hot dry weather of the summer, or the heaving of the clover in the early spring, the pasture crop is likely to be deficient in the coming season, and asking what they can sow in the spring of the year that will furnish the best pasture in the same season. In each of four years we conducted an experiment in testing four different kinds of crops for the production of pasture in the same season in which the seed was sown. As a result of these experiments we find that we can get better returns from a combination of varieties than from any one variety sown by itself. The following mixture, when sown in

Deafness of 12 Years' Standing.—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben Connor, of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from Catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in one day, and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much for you. 50 cents.—33. Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

Beware the Easy Shelter.

Years are but a fool's measure for youth, which is divine. They bring caution more often than wisdom and a certain belief in the unreality of joy. A man is quickly disillusioned, which commonly means that he has set up his own idea of what things should be by the side of what things are and sulks forever at the result. He then commits the folly of becoming old and prefers existence to life. He clambers into one or other of the many shelters that line the way, curls up within and smiles pityingly at the young of all ages pressing on to some end, no matter what, alive to the beauty of the sky and the clouds and the birds and the trees, alive even to the beauty to be seen in one another, breathing deeply of the air of strength, living and loving and beloved, until at last they are made one with nature. But the heart, like the liver, grows torpid without exercise; a gradual decay comes to the man in the shelter, a decay from which he is released, much against his will, by death. There are too many shelters.—Hugh de Selincourt.

Anne Boleyn in Spain.

After Henry VIII. divorced Catherine of Aragon, the favorite daughter of Ferdinand and Isabella, and married Anne Boleyn there was intense disgust thereat in Spain, and to show their abhorrence they for years carried around annually in procession a huge alligator (la tarasca, which strictly means a serpent), and out of the back of this animal sprang a female figure intended for Anne Boleyn. This figure they called the "Anavolena" (Anne Boleyn, the "b" and "v" being almost interchangeable in Spanish). The idea, of course, was Protestantism, personified by Anne Boleyn, springing out of the foul beast of the slime. The tarasca is shown to the curious, with the Anavolena complete, in the hall of the Gigantes, which is approached from the gallery round the cloisters of the cathedral, the most interesting one in Spain.

Got the Tea and the Lady.

Disraeli was in love with a widow, Mrs. Wyndham Lewis. One day, when he went to call, the lady, sitting by the window, saw him approaching and ordered the servant to say that she was not at home. When the maid reached the hall the statesman was hanging up his overcoat.

"Mrs. Lewis, sir, is not at home," said the flurried maid.

"I did not ask for Mrs. Lewis," was the calm, statesmanlike reply.

"But I don't know when she will be back," urged the maid.

"Neither do I," philosophically replied Disraeli, "but I am going to wait till she comes back, so please make me a cup of tea."

He did wait, he got his tea, and he married the widow.

Why the Table Knife Was Rounded.

Table knives until the seventeenth century always had sharply pointed blades, a natural survival from the days when a knife was at once a dagger, hunting knife and table knife and

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Plitcher*

standing up like a man."

"Yes; after years of scolding him for his stooping I tried a new plan."

"What was it?"

"I told him he had a magnificent chest."

Reconciled to It.

The car was crowded to its full capacity, and the two who had just entered were compelled to hold to the same strap.

"We seem to be sentenced to hang," observed the maid.

"Yes," whispered the young man as his fingers closed over hers. "Capital punishment."

A Little Mixed.

"Johnson wants to borrow some money of me. Do you know anything about him?"

"I know him as well as I do you. I wouldn't let him have a dollar."

All the Way Round.

Margie—If you don't quit teasing me, I'll tell memma, and she'll tell papa, then papa will whip you. Harry—Then I'll cry, and grandma will give me some candy, and I won't give you any.

If you don't see what you want in this world you can ask for it, but the

A HEALTHY OLD AGE OFTEN THE BEST PART OF LIFE

Help for Women Passing Through Change of Life

Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.



Nervous exhaustion invites disease.

When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspiration easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and during the period of change of life we know of no better medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here is an illustration. Mrs. Mary J. Dabruzzo, of 150 Main St., Winnipeg, Manitoba, writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a blessing to me through that delicate period known as the change of life. For six years it disturbed my entire system. I had hot flashes, was extremely nervous, became pale and debilitated, very irregular in the monthly flow, and the blood all seemed to be in my head. I had frequent palpitation and throbbing of the heart; in fact, my whole system seemed to be in disorder.

"I received no relief from the suffering incident to this period until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; but I date my relief from the time I took the first bottle. I gradually improved, nature took her course painlessly, and in due time I was a well woman."

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick and ailing women to write her for advice. Her great experience is at their service, free of cost.

by neglect, etc., he was usually reduced to the condition of a beast either about the house or fields, or was actually driven into the woods and forced to live in caves, among wild animals, etc. In 1799 Itard took a "wild boy" found in the forests of Aveyron and tried to teach him. The ability of the wild boys and wolf children to live and the number that did so shows that idiocy, as we have later learned, is of all degrees and that a mind may be variously defective in some ways, even idiotic, but in others with capabilities well preserved. Blind Tom, the pianist, and the large number of mathematic idiots are examples that show how far we are from understanding the real nature of idiocy, and they more than suggest the partial retention of sound mentality of the defective, the possibility of seizing upon the one or few normal or even highly developed faculties and perhaps bringing others into co-ordination with them and to normality. The court fools and jesters of the olden times were often such partial idiots and defectives, and they truly lived upon their "wits," which were often better than those of their masters.

THE VALUE OF EXAMPLE.

To have your child truthful, be truthful.

To have him temperate, be temperate in all things.

To have him kind to others, be yourself kind to others.

Prescribe healthful amusements and so far as you can take part in them.

Prove to him by your life that a good name is to be chosen before great riches.

Teach him that riches are not to be despised, but should never be got by doing harm to others; that when acquired should be treated as a trust, not as a hoard.

To have him honest, present to him in yourself a living example of honesty. The chief part of a child's knowledge comes through observation. Acts mean more to him than speech.

A Demonstration.

Tommy and his little brother had been playing together most peacefully for some time when suddenly the baby gave a howl, followed by a series of shrieks. The mother rushed in and, while soothing the crying child, sought to find out what had hurt him. Tommy resisted her cross examination for a time, but finally admitted that he was guilty.

"What did you do to him?" she asked. "I stuck him with a safety pin."

"What in the world did you do that for?"

"Nurse said you couldn't hurt yourself with a safety pin, and I wanted to see if it was so."

Lincoln's Retort to Douglas.

Douglas, meeting Lincoln on one occasion during the exciting campaign of 1860, made a characteristically unpleasant remark, saying:

"Why, Abe, I remember you when you were nothing but a young clerk in a little western town, peddling out goods at retail and selling liquor over the counter."

"Yes," answered Lincoln, "the only difference between you and me was that I was on one side of the counter and you were on the other."

Salt Rheum, Tetter and Eczema.—These distressing skin diseases relieved by one application. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a potent cure for all eruptions of the skin. Jas. Gaston, Wilkesbarre, says: "For nine years I was afflicted with Tetter on my hands. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cured it. 35 cents.—21. Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

Every Two Minutes

Physicians tell us that all the blood in a healthy human body passes through the heart once in every two minutes. If this action becomes irregular the whole body suffers. Poor health follows poor blood; Scott's Emulsion makes the blood pure. One reason why

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is such a great aid is because it passes so quickly into the blood. It is partly digested before it enters the stomach; a double advantage in this. Less work for the stomach; quicker and more direct benefits. To get the greatest amount of good with the least possible effort is the desire of everyone in poor health. Scott's Emulsion does just that. A change for the better takes place even before you expect it.



We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.

50 cents and \$1.00
All druggists

THE VALUE OF OPALS.

It Mainly Depends on the Colors Shown in the Stones.

Veins of opals are usually met with in soft formations, where nothing above ground indicates their presence. The search for them, therefore, often requires considerable time. But it is not extremely difficult, for opals are generally found near the surface. Indeed, it was thought for a long time that they were not to be found as deep as twelve feet below the surface. This opinion has, however, given way in the light of evidence, because opals of great value have been discovered at a depth of fifty feet.

The value of opals depends upon several considerations, of which the principal one is the color. It is important that they should be bright and not present streaks or spots alternating with uncolored substance. The most valuable are those which have red fires or mixtures of red and yellow, blue and green. Opals of a single tint are of little value unless the tint is particularly striking and the figure beautiful. Indeed one of the essential qualities of the opal is the arrangement of the figure, which sets off strikingly the hue of the stone.

When the figure is quite regular and distinct it is the more valuable, much less so when the grain is quite small and irregular. Sometimes the color appears as a single blaze or with figures regularly spaced. It may then be of a fine ruby red and is much sought after, but oftenest the uniform tint is only green or reddish and has but little brilliancy.

The cutting is very important for the opal. Thus a thick stone will be much less beautiful than a thin stone, which, on losing part of its volume, loses also the figure. The foundation tint contributes much to the beauty. It ought to be transparent, slightly milky and harmonize fully with the different reflections of the opal, which, when it is really beautiful, presents a variety of hues infinitely pleasing to the eye.

HE HATED MUSEUMS.

Thoreau Catalogued Them as the Catacombs of Nature.

I hate museums. There is nothing so weighs upon my spirits. They are the catacombs of nature. One green bud of spring, one willow catkin, one faint thrill from a migrating sparrow, would set the world on its legs again. The life that is in a single green weed is of more worth than all this death. They are dead nature collected by dead men. I know not whether I muse most at the bodies stuffed with cotton and sawdust or those stuffed with bowels and flashy fiber outside the cases.

Where is the proper herbarium, the true cabinet of shells and museum of skeletons, but in the meadow where the flower bloomed, by the seashore where the tide cast up the fish, and on the hills and in the valleys where the beast laid down its life and the skeleton of the traveler reposes on the grass? What right have mortals to parade these things on their legs again, with their wires, and, when heaven has decreed that they shall return to dust again, to return them to sawdust? Would you have a dried specimen of a world or a pickled one?

Embalming is a sin against heaven and earth—against heaven, who has recalled the soul and set free the servile elements, and against the earth, which is thus robbed of her dust. I have had my right perceiving senses so disturbed in these haunts as to mistake a veritable living man for a stuffed specimen and surveyed him with dumb wonder

We Offer \$1,000

For a Disease Germ That Liquozone Can't Kill.

On every bottle of Liquozone we offer \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. We do this to assure you that Liquozone does kill germs.

And it is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease. It is this fact which gives Liquozone its worth to humanity; a worth so great that, after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, we paid \$100,000 for the American rights. And we have spent over one million dollars, in one year, to buy the first bottle and give it free to each sick one who would try it.

Acts Like Oxygen.

Liquozone is not made by compounding drugs, nor is there any alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. This process has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world to you. Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is an absolutely certain germicide. The reason is that germs are vegetables;

and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetable matter.

Liquozone goes into the stomach, into the bowels and into the blood, to go wherever the blood goes. No germ can escape it and none can resist it. The results are inevitable, for a germ disease must end when the germs are killed. Then Liquozone, acting as a wonderful tonic, quickly restores a condition of perfect health. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone, and it cures diseases which medicine never cures. Half the people you meet—wherever you are—can tell you of cures that were made by it.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Asthma
 Ascites—Anemia
 Bronchitis
 Bright's Disease
 Bowel Troubles
 Coughs—Colds
 Consumption
 Colic—Cramp
 Constipation
 Cancer—Cancer
 Dysentery—Diarrhea
 Dandruff—Dermatitis
 Dyspepsia

Hay Fever—Influenza
 Kidney Diseases
 La Grippe
 Leucorrhea
 Liver Troubles
 Malaria—Measles
 Many Heart Troubles
 Piles—Pneumonia
 Pleurisy—Quinsy
 Rheumatism
 Scrofula—Syphilis
 Skin Diseases
 Stomach Troubles
 Throat Troubles

Eczema—Erysipelas
 Furuncles—Gall Stones
 Gonorrhea—Gout
 Gonorrhea—Gleet
 Tuberculosis
 Tumors—Ulcers
 Varicose
 Women's Diseases
 All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.
 In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitaliser, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please, accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Co., any, 558-564 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....
 I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

3
 B
 Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

Teaching Staff.

Every teacher of Picton Business College is experienced in business, and at the same time professionally trained for the purpose of conducting his department. Our system and course of tuition is so complete that graduates of other schools take our post-graduate courses.

Your business success depends on how you are prepared for the work you undertake, and Picton graduates are always in demand.

Write for catalogue and particulars to JNO. R. SAYERS, Principal and Proprietor,

Picton Business College,
Picton, Ont.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists 400

der a broadish brimmed Spanish form of soft felt hat, Rembrandtesque; loose kind of livery cap when walking and invariable velvet jacket inside the house."

The Gain From Others.

A man is strong in proportion to the quantity, the quality and the variety of forces which he absorbs from others. He is a power in proportion to the extent of his contact—socially, mentally and morally—with his kind and a weakling just in proportion as he cuts himself off from others.

After the Defalcation.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

The Backache Stage may be just that incipient form of kidney disease which, if neglected, will develop into stubborn and distressing disorder that will take long tedious treatment to cure. Don't neglect the "backache stage" of the most insidious of diseases. South American Kidney Cure stops the ache in six hours and cures.—30. Sold by F. J. Hooper, Medical Hall.

What They Feel Here.

"What is the chief product of the United States?" asked the teacher in a European school.

And without hesitation the bright pupil replied: "Money."

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

elements, and amongst the earth, which is thus robbed of her dust. I have had my right perceiving senses so disturbed in these haunts as to mistake a veritable living man for a stuffed specimen and surveyed him with dumb wonder as the strangest of the whole collection, for the strangest is that which, being in many particulars most like, is in some essential particular most unlike.—Thoreau's Journal in Atlantic.

Robert Burns' Muse.

Robert Burns, though he had the choice of such works as the Spectator, "Locke on the Human Understanding" and Pope, together with old plays of Shakespeare, which formed the staple reading of his home, nevertheless owed most to an old collection of songs. "This," he says, "was my vade mecum! I pored over them during my rest or walking to labor, song by song, verse by verse, carefully noting the time, tender and sublime from affection and fustian. I am convinced I owe to this practice much of my poetic craft, such as it is!"—All the Year Round.

Robert Louis Stevenson.

Here is a pen portrait of Robert Louis Stevenson, written by Dr. Alexander H. Japp: "Not so tall probably as he seems at first sight from his extreme thinness, but the pale and slender could not be otherwise described than as distinguished. Head of the type carried well on the shoulders, and in walking, with the impression of being a little thrown back; long brown hair, falling from un-

tem of his contact—socially, mentally and morally—with his kind and a weakling just in proportion as he cuts himself off from others.

After the Defalcation.

Junior Partner—I never suspected him at all. Senior Partner—Neither did I, although it did seem a little singular to me that he should be able to pay \$2,000 a year rent out of a salary of \$1,500.

No man will be found who does not sometimes hope or fear beyond the limits of sober probability.—Johnson.

Monkeys at Play.

"Nothing is more instructive," said the zoo keeper to a Baltimore Herald reporter, "than to watch young monkeys at play. These interesting creatures investigate everything with insatiable curiosity. They do things startling enough to convince me that they have almost human minds.

"I had in India a young monkey that learned to put the key in the lock and unlock the chain that fastened it to a pole. Near this monkey there always lay a brush with a handle that unscrewed. In time the monkey learned to unscrew the handle and then to screw it in again.

"A friend of mine had a monkey that he kept chained just out of reach of the hearth fire. This monkey learned to tear strips from newspapers, roll them into long tapers and light them in the flames."

A Colossal Idol.

Two miles from Kamakura and about twenty from Yokohama, in Japan, on a terrace near the temple sits the most gigantic idol in the world. It is the brazen image of a deity and dates from the reign of the Emperor Shomu, who died A. D. 748. The dimensions of this idol are colossal. His height from the base of the lotus flower upon which he sits to the top of his head is sixty-three and a half feet. The face is sixteen feet in length and nine and a half feet wide, the eyes are three feet nine inches from corner to corner, the eyebrows five and a half feet and the ears eight and a half feet. The chest is twenty feet in depth, and the middle finger is exactly five feet long. The fifty-six leaves of the lotus throne are each ten feet long and six feet wide.

Burning of the Vanities.

Savonarola once marked his strong condemnation of luxury by collecting a large number of articles which he regarded as vanities during the carnival to be burnt in the Piazza della Signoria, Florence, on Shrove Tuesday, 1497. In this "burning of the vanities" were included fancy costumes, carnival masks, false hair and rouge pots, cards and dice boxes, books and pictures, together with casts and valuable sculptures of questionable character. Built up into a pyramid of seven stages—signifying the seven deadly sins—the pile was burnt by lighting fagots placed in the center, while children standing round sang hymns before the assembled crowds.

United States?" asked the teacher in a European school.

And without hesitation the bright pupil replied:

"Money."

The Cynic.

"Let me see, a cynic is a man who is tired of the world, is he not?" the young student of language asked.

"No, no, my child," replied the knowing tutor. "A cynic is a man of whom the world is tired."

The miserablest day we live there is many a better thing to do than die.—Bailey.

FELTER'S VACATION.

The Story of a Visit to Germany With High Honors.

Once upon a time the senate restaurant at Washington was managed by a German-American named Felter, who was a renowned caterer to senatorial appetites and of course was popular.

In one of the nine months' congressional vacations Felter concluded to visit his old home in Germany, so he applied to Jim Christy, deputy sergeant at arms, for ocean transportation, which in due time was produced, and Felter started in high glee. He did not know how Christy procured the passes, nor did he care.

When he embarked the captain of the German line received him cordially, but with great dignity assigned him to one of the best staterooms and adorned his cabin with flowers. He had the post of honor at table and was treated as a hero or as a great personage might be treated.

Felter the cook could not understand, but he took all that was offered and made the best of the situation. When the vessel finally reached her destination and the passengers were landed the captain of the ship introduced Felter to the mayor, who awaited his coming and insisted that he make his home in the mayor's residence during his visit. It was astonishment increased, but he accepted all of these attentions without asking any questions.

The following day he was banqueted as the guest of the city and was called upon for a speech. To the best of his ability he complied and explained the complex workings of the great republic of which he was a naturalized part, and every utterance was applauded. But Felter was unhappy, anxious to get away and find some old friends who might explain the reason for all this adulation. When the banquet was over an old schoolmate managed to get hold of his hand and begged him to go to his house for the night. This Felter gladly did, although the mayor gave reluctant permission, indicating that it was the next thing to discourteous for Felter to abandon the mayor's home while he was the guest of the city.

As soon as they were alone the friend inquired in German, "Felter, what sort of a game is this you have come over here to play on the folks of the fatherland?"

"I don't understand the game myself,

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanea. 5-17

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanea.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche.
Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Thursday.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 55

DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.
It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanea, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

CARLETON WOODS.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

E. J. POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanea
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
MARLBANK.

and I wish that you could explain it to me. I am the keeper of the restaurant of the senate and am earning a good living at it—in fact, saving money. But that is no position of high honor, and I don't know what these people are doing all this entertaining for. It is away beyond me."

"Why, the steamship people issued your passes for Senator Felter and announced the coming of the senator on their line, and that's the reason you are thus received—in honor of your alleged rank and station."

"Let's look at the passes," said Felter. And there, sure enough, although he had not noticed it before, Jim Christy had secured passes for "Senator Felter," because in no other way could he have secured them.

Felter left the town early the next day and never re-entered it until he had concluded his visit to relatives, and then he came back just in time to catch the returning steamer before she left her dock. When he returned to Washington the things that he said to Jim Christy were too numerous and too strenuous for publication.

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Croup, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Cresolene is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It comes because the air is rendered strongly antiseptic and over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price.

A Vapo-Cresolene outfit including a bottle of Cresolene \$1.50. Sent free illustrated booklet. LUNN'S TRUST CO., Ltd., Agents, 368 St. James St., Montreal, Canada. 294



ON THE BRINK OF THE GRAVE
RESTORED TO HEALTH
BY A
Wonderful Curative Liquid.

Composed of Healing gums, Balsams, Barks, Etc. This Compound is called the

O. R. KIDNEY CURE

Miss Emma Monroe, Trenton, Ont., says: "I suffered for a long time with nervousness and back-ache. I then got a distressing hacking cough, lost flesh, and felt very miserable every day."

I consulted two doctors; both said I had quick consumption and could only live a few weeks. A friend, who had used O. R. KIDNEY CURE, said she believed my trouble was due to weak kidneys. I commenced its use; and, before I had finished six bottles, I felt like a new girl. That was two years ago, and to-day I am perfectly well and happy.

O. R. KIDNEY CURE is sold by all druggists, 50c. a bottle; or write to

THE O. R. MEDICINE Co., Limited,
2 Queen St. East, TORONTO, ONT.

NO MUD IN OURS!

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.'S

IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR

Gives the True Golden June Tint that Guarantees Prize Butter.

The Largest and Best Creameries and Dairies in the World Use It.

LOOK FOR THE DANDELION TRADE MARK. BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES AND IMITATIONS.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

The Kind that has Cured Your
Friends and Neighbors
in Spring Time...

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Makes Sick
People Well

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES
AND IMITATIONS.

Ask for "PAINE'S."

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer
Makes the hair grow long and heavy, and keeps it soft and glossy.
Stops falling hair and cures dandruff. And it always restores
color to gray hair. Sold for fifty years.

**DR. HENNEQUIN'S
INFANT TABLETS**

Mrs. R. J. Ego, Ardree, Ont., Says:

"When baby was seven months old she got very ill with indigestion and constipation, and kept getting worse, until doctors had no hopes for her recovery; all medicines failed to have any effect. We received a sample package of Hennequin's Infant Tablets. I had not much faith in them, as I had tried so much, but concluded to try them. We gave her one-half one Tablet, and that day we noticed a change for the better. I at once sent for a box; we used them, and the results are most astonishing. We used five boxes, and baby has been a well child for some months, and is fat, hardy and cheerful. I do not feel safe without them. I cannot speak too highly of what I know has saved my baby's life, and I wish all mother's whose babies suffer as mine was, to try them. Enclosed please find \$1 and for which please mail to my address 5 packages."

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS.

Destroy worms, assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, procure healthy and natural sleep, relieve teething trouble, allay feverishness, cure indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, etc., stop walking in the sleep and frightened awakenings from sleep, cure fits, etc. Beyond price for children affected with weak health. Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets do not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic properties. The per package postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.
DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can.
Wholesale Agents for Canada.

wrote Laurence Sterne, "and the next I shall begin a new work in four volumes, which, finished, I shall continue 'Tristram' with fresh spirit." This new work here referred to is the "Sentimental Journey," one volume alone of which was ever given to the world, nor by reason of the author's death was the immortal "Tristram Shandy" ever continued.

"Arcadia," the pastoral romance which Sir Philip Sidney composed at Wilton House, was never completed and ran no small danger of being entirely lost to future generations when its author, before his death, gave orders for its destruction.

Only about 160 manuscript pages of Benjamin Disraeli's last novel, which brought the story up to the first dozen lines of chapter 10, was all that was written when the brilliant writer laid aside his pen forever.

Strength In Numbers.

Fuddy—The Widow Jinks has four marriageable daughters, and every one of them is engaged. What do you think of that?

Duddy—That a woman who has to be mother-in-law to four men can't be very objectionable to any one of them. Her duties will be too diffuse, don't you know, to be rigidly discharged.

Resolve In the Wrong Place.

"I'll take no chances," declared the young man firmly.

Did this cause the people to commend him as a prudent young fellow?

No.

You see, it was at a church fair that he made the statement.

It Ought To.

McFlub—I see a French scientist is advocating the wearing of wooden clothes. How do you think a wooden suit would look? Sleeth—Rather knobby.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It is better to be able to appreciate the things we cannot have than to have things we are unable to appreciate.—Anon.

Japanese Ladies and Suicide.

While Japanese ladies never committed harakiri, the honorable equivalent was done by a stab in the neck from her own dirk, a weapon which she generally carried in her girdle to be used in time of need.

Where a Roman dame would in ancient times have plunged her dagger into her own heart, a Japanese heroine preferred to thrust the weapon into her neck, and there is no record of either male or female in Japan ending existence in the fashion that is so often depicted in western novels and less frequently perhaps in real life.—Nineteenth Century.

BY-LAW No.

PASSED the day of

For granting aid to William A. Carson for the establishment of a Canning Factory in Napanee,

WHEREAS William A. Carson of the City of Belleville, Manufacturer, proposes to establish in the Town of Napanee, a Canning Factory for the purpose of canning fruit and vegetables, which when fully equipped is to cost, at least \$15,000.00, and

WHEREAS there is no similar industry in the County of Lennox and Addington, and

WHEREAS said industry is not being removed from any other municipality to the said Town of Napanee, and

WHEREAS the said William A. Carson or his assigns proposes to pay for wages in operating said factory and carrying on such business at least \$8,000.00 a year, and

WHEREAS the said William A. Carson has requested the said Corporation to exempt said factory and business from municipal taxation other than for school purposes for a period of ten years, and to pay annually for the period of ten years, to the said William A. Carson the sum of Seventy-five Dollars to cover the expenses of procuring a sufficient supply of water for the purposes of said Factory from the Napanee Water Works Company, and

WHEREAS the said Corporation have by an agreement of even date herewith agreed to comply with said request, and

WHEREAS the total amount required by the Municipal Act to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said sum required under this By-law is Seventy-five Dollars

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee enacts as follows:

1—THAT it shall and may be lawful for the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Napanee to aid the said William A. Carson by paying to him annually for the period of ten years from the date hereof the sum of Seventy-five Dollars as provided in the herebefore in part recited agreement.

2—That it shall and may be lawful for the said Corporation to exempt from municipal taxation, except taxes for school purposes, for the period of ten years from the date hereof, the lands which may be used and occupied by the said William A. Carson for the purposes of said factory, and also the said business carried on there on or in connection therewith.

3—During the currency of the herebefore in part recited agreement there shall be raised annually by special rate on all the rateable property in said town of Napanee the sum of seventy five dollars for the purpose of paying the aforesaid sum of seventy five dollars.

4—That all advantages granted by this By-law shall enure to the said William A. Carson his executors, administrators and assigns.

5—That a poll shall be held and the vote of the ratepayers entitled to vote upon this By-law shall be taken thereon by the Deputy returning officers hereinafter named on Tuesday, the Twenty-eighth day of March A. D. 1905, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing until the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day at the undermentioned places:

Polling Sub-division No. 1, West Ward, at Mr. Frank Bowen's residence, C. W. Bowen, D.R.O.

Polling Sub-division No. 2, West Ward, at Mr. J. H. Clapp's; Geo. VanAlstine D.R.O.

Polling Sub-division No. 1, Centre Ward at Town Hall; Chas. Walters, D.R.O.

Polling Sub-division No. 2, Centre Ward at Mr. E. B. Hemstreet's residence; Patrick Gleeson, D.R.O.

Polling Sub-division, East Ward at Mr. Jas. Perry's Woolen Mill Office

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 26 Taking effect Nov. 1st, 1904.

Bannockburn and Temworth to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	No. 6
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Live Bannockburn	0	6:00	1:40		
Allans	5	6:15	1:50		
Queensboro	8	6:25	2:05		
Bridgewater	11	6:40	2:25		
Deseronto	20	6:55	2:45		
Arr Temworth	20	7:00	2:50		
Steele	21	7:10	3:05		
Essex	27	7:25	3:20		
Napanee	31	7:40	3:35		
Galbraith	32	7:55	3:55		
Queensboro	40	8:10	4:15		
Bridgewater	43	8:25	4:35		
Deseronto	46	8:40	4:50		
Arr Bannockburn	46	8:55	5:10		
Yarker	55	9:10	5:25		
Queensboro	61	9:25	5:40		
Strathcona	61	9:40	5:55		
Napanee	61	10:00	6:15		
Deseronto	74	11:30	6:55		

Kingston and Sydney to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Live Kingston	0	3:25		
St. F. R. Kingston	9	3:35		
Queensboro	10	3:54		
Napanee	14	4:01		
Harrowsmith	19	4:20		
Arr Sydney	19	8:10	4:20	
Strathcona	22	8:35	4:40	
Yarker	26	8:55	4:50	
Yarker	26	9:05	5:05	
Queensboro	29	9:15	5:15	

Deseronto and Napanee to Temworth and Bannockburn.

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Live Deseronto	0	7:10	12:40	
Arr Napanee	5	7:20	1:00	
Live Napanee	5	7:40	12:15	4:25
Strathcona	15	8:05	1:30	4:40
Newburgh	17	8:15	1:40	4:50
Thomson's Mills	18	8:25	1:50	5:00
Camden East	19	8:30	1:55	5:05
Arr Yarker	23	8:45	2:05	5:15
Live Yarker	23	9:05	2:10	5:35
Galbraith	27	9:20	2:20	5:50
Moscow	27	9:30	2:30	6:00
Medlake Bridge	30	9:45	2:40	6:15
Enterprise	32	9:55	2:50	6:30
Windsor	34	10:05	3:00	6:40
Temworth	38	10:20	3:15	6:55
Princesville	41	10:30	3:25	7:10
Marlbank	43	10:35	3:30	7:20
Laraina	44	10:45	3:40	7:30
Steele	46	10:55	3:50	7:45
Arr Temworth	46	11:10	4:00	7:55
Live Temworth	46	11:30	4:10	8:10
Bridgewater	49	11:45	4:20	8:25
Queensboro	50	11:55	4:30	8:40
Allans	53	12:05	4:40	8:55
Arr Bannockburn	53	12:40	5:10	

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydney and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Live Deseronto	0	7:10		
Arr Napanee	5	7:20		
Live Napanee	5	7:40	12:15	4:25
Strathcona	15	8:05	1:30	4:40
Newburgh	17	8:15	1:40	4:50
Thomson's Mills	18	8:25	1:50	5:00
Camden East	19	8:30	1:55	5:05
Arr Yarker	23	8:45	2:05	5:15
Live Yarker	23	9:05	2:10	5:35
Galbraith	27	9:20	2:20	5:50
Queensboro	30	9:30	2:30	6:00
Medlake Bridge	32	9:45	2:40	6:15
Enterprise	34	9:55	2:50	6:30
Windsor	36	10:05	3:00	6:40
Temworth	38	10:20	3:15	6:55
Princesville	41	10:30	3:25	7:10
Marlbank	43	10:35	3:30	7:20
Laraina	44	10:45	3:40	7:30
Steele	46	10:55	3:50	7:45
Arr Temworth	46	11:10	4:00	7:55
Live Temworth	46	11:30	4:10	8:10
Bridgewater	49	11:45	4:20	8:25
Queensboro	50	11:55	4:30	8:40
Allans	53	12:05	4:40	8:55
Arr Bannockburn	53	12:40	5:10	

6.—On Friday the twenty fourth day of March A. D. 1905, the Mayor of said Corporation shall attend at the town hall at

WALTER BATH UN H. B. SHERWOOD, D. A. VALLEAU,
Resident Superintendent. A. S. Superintendent.

T. H. ESTABROOK
BRANCHES: TORO

NAPANEE MODEL SCHOOL.

Honor Roll for February.

WEST WARD.

Grade VII.—Entrance—Jean Gibson, Alma Storms, Aubrey Cowan, Lucy Murphy, Hester Gibbard, Hazel Leonard, Nellie Gibson, Vivien McLaughlin, Vivian Hamby, Annie Hooper, Lorraine Pybus.

Grade VI.—Jan. IV.—May Trumper, Gerald Anderson, Edith Morden, James Wobadale, Flossie Clark, Percy Laidley, Marguerite Bartlett, Gladys Miller, Roy Root.

Grade IV.—Sr. III.—Nellie Gordon, Laura Loucke, Lulu Hill, Hazel Gordon, Dorothy Vanalstine, Edna Laidley, Edna Johnston, Violet Lasher, George Grange, Grace Dryden, George Masters, Bessie Conger, Ada Brown, Charlie Fitzpatrick, Luella VanVolkenburg.

Grade IV.—Jr. III.—H. Cronk, E. Newport, B. Stark, E. Collins, J. Sobey, W. Card, G. Down, L. Lawson, J. Britton, K. Hunter, G. Clark, D. Ham, A. Sanford, A. Reid, J. Bartlett, D. Smith, F. Solmes, R. Belcher, R. Minchinton, E. Walker, L. Wilson.

Grade III.—Sr. II.—H. King, M. Chalmers, A. Moore, N. Vandusen, G. Wilson, K. Ham, F. Leonard, H. Frizzell, M. Sayers, G. Walker, W. Briggs, S. Harrington, K. Kimmerly, W. Jewell.

Jr. II.—G. Bartlett, E. Collins, L. VanAlstine, G. Rogers, I. Solmes, H. Murray, D. Vanalstine, Eva Fralick, H. Dalv, R. Dafee.

GRADE II.—Part II Sr.—Cecil Harshaw, Marie McNeil, Harvey Belcher, Ruth Gordon, Wilfrid Storms, Hugh Markle, Irene Wagar, Bertha Griffin, Harold Whitmarsh, Anna Fitzpatrick.

Part II Jr.—Jean Daly, Carmen Mills, Hazel Vanalstine, Freddie Cliff, Kathleen Daly, Maggie Gleeson, Jimmy Stevens, Graham Fraser, Ruby Bowen.

Grade I.—Part I Sr.—Lizzie Marchisello, Harry Walker, Leonard Wartman, Aletha Scott, Marguerite Lindsay, Maggie Mylo, Herbert Wilson, Helen Chalmers, Clarence Peterson, Herbert Plumley, Marjorie Britton, Archie Smith, Ray Woods, Harry Loucks, Frankie Vandusen.

Part I Jr.—Eva Mitchell, Helen Davis, Kathleen Kelly, Harv Evans, Neva Carr, Willie Carr, Harold McGwire, Hazel Stuart, Howard Woods, Dannie Pizzariello, Leo Mylo.

EAST WARD.

Grade III.—Jun. III.—Carrie Cowan, Frances Wagar, Louise Richards, Grace Ward, Minnie Rankin, Dora Morden, Mildred Baughan, Madge Rankin, Olive Wagar, Charlie Norris, Harold Monck, Cecil Wilson, Clarence Duncan, Ross Vanalstine, Edwin Giroux.

Sen. II.—Louis Meng, Sidney Laird, Willie Trumper, Lucy Clancy, Maud Haret, Laura Vine, Myrtle Baker, Nellie Morden, Nellie Root, Helen Taylor, Nellie Thompson, Edna Van Loven.

Grade II.—B. Murdoch, G. Metzler, E. King, B. Hartwick, E. Norris, L. Vanalstine, J. Warner, R. Vanalstine, F. Oliver, P. Lucas, G. Campbell, C. Perry, R. Loucks, R. Lasher, L. Miles, R. Green, N. Cornwall, E. McMillan, D. Smith, M. Laird, J. Loucks, M. Mills, W. Duncan, L. McCabe, O. Knight, E. Dobb, J. Simpson.

Grade I.—C. Vine, H. Baker, L. Trumper, G. Rockwell, C. Wheeler, W. Kinkley, N. Giroux, C. Clarke, F. Denison, C. Hamby, L. Pendell, D. Smith.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with local applications as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is in regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo O. Sold by Druggists, Price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

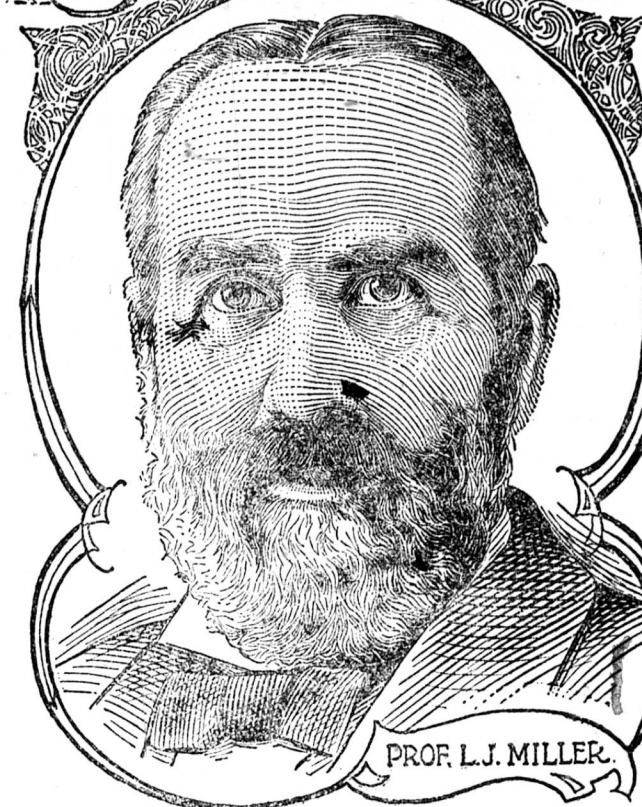
The Paris Alibi Office.

In Paris there is an institution which calls itself an "alibi office." It undertakes to prove that when one is really

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Reveals That "Pe-ru-na is Calculated to Tone up the System, Restore the Functions and Procure Health."

SO SAYS PROF. L. J. MILLER, CHEMIST.



PROF. L. J. MILLER.

Prof. L. J. Miller, late Professor of Chemistry and Botany of the High School of Ypsilanti, Mich., writes from 2227 N. Clark Street, Chicago, Ill., as follows:

"As several of my friends have spoken to me of the favorable results obtained through the use of Peruna, especially in cases of catarrh, I examined it most thoroughly to learn its contents.

"I found it composed of extracts of herbs and barks of most valuable medicinal qualities combined with other ingredients, delicately balanced, calculated to tone up the system, restore the functions and procure health.

"I consider Peruna one of the most skillfully and scientifically prepared medicines, which the public can use with safety and success."—PROF. L. J. MILLER.

Strong Words by a New York Specialist.—"After years of testing and comparison I have no hesitation in saying that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the quickest, safest, and surest known to medical science. I use it in my own practice. It relieves the most acute forms of heart ailment inside of thirty minutes and never fails."—35. Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

Three Things Desired.

As a result of observation and reflection during a long life touching public men and measures in wide variety I would desire for my country three things above all others to supplement American civilization: From Great Britain, her administration of criminal

The Squirrel.

A squirrel's natural term of life is from fifteen to twenty years, and in localities where they are little disturbed they multiply with extreme rapidity. Indeed, in the early history of the United States they were so numerous in certain localities as to be almost a plague, and large sums were annually paid to bounty for the scalps. In the west fence huns were organized by the early settlers in order to try to reduce their numbers, as now it is found necessary to do to prevent the jack rabbits from becoming a scourge to the farmers. On these hours thousands of squirrels were killed, and yet from all

"Build up the System."

Hon. Joseph H. Ridgeway, Secretary of the American Anti-Trust Society, writes the following letter from the Grand Central Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.:

"It is with great pleasure that I endorse Peruna as an honest medicine, competent to do all it claims. I have used it several times and know of nothing that cures so completely, and at the same time builds up the system.

"I have recommended it to a number of my friends and always feel that I do them a service for I know how satisfactory the results invariably are. I only wish every family had a bottle—it would save much sickness and doctor bills."—Joseph H. Ridgeway.



Joseph Ridgeway.

"Feel Better Than for Five Years."

Mr. James B. Taylor, Roberts, Ind., writes:

"I am at the present time entirely well. I can eat anything I ever could. I took five bottles of Peruna, and feel better now than I have for five years. I have doctored with other doctors off and on for fifteen years, so I can recommend your medicine very highly for stomach troubles. I take great pleasure in thanking you for your free advice and Peruna."—James B. Taylor.

"I Enjoy my Meals as I Used to."

Mr. J. W. Pritchard, Wolf Lake, Ind., writes:

"I am pleased to say that I have been cured of catarrh of the stomach by Peruna. I could hardly eat anything that agreed with me. Before I would get half through my meal my stomach would fill with gas causing me much distress and unpleasant feelings for an hour or two after each meal. But, thanks to your Peruna, I am now completely cured, and can eat anything I want to without any of the distressing symptoms. I can now enjoy my meals as I used to do, and it is all due to Dr. Hartman and his wonderful medicine, Peruna.

"It has been one year since I was cured, and I am all O. K. yet, so I know I am cured."—J. W. Pritchard.

Dyspepsia is a very common phase of summer catarrh. A remedy that will cure catarrh of one location will cure it anywhere. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. That it is a prompt and permanent cure for catarrh of the stomach the above letters testify.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENT'S

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through March & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsome and illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

The Paris Alibi Office.

In Paris there is an institution which calls itself an "alibi office." It undertakes to prove that when one is really hiding in Paris he is at Biarritz or some place equally remote. The patron of the "alibi office" writes letters ostensibly from any address and the "alibi office" has them actually posted there, so that when they arrive in Paris they bear the right postmarks. This agency, moreover, offers its subscribers the advantage of an address in "the most aristocratic quarter of Paris" to which their correspondence can be sent, which will be opened by the management when the subscription is not forthcoming.

A Northern Venice.

The old city of Ghent, Belgium, is built on twenty-six islands, which are connected with one another by eighty bridges. Three hundred streets and thirty public squares are contained in these islands. Ghent is famous because Charles V. and John of Gaunt were born there. It has been the scene of many treaties, insurrections and revolts, and it was there the treaty was made terminating the war of 1812 between this country and England.

His Queer Question.

Mudge—What an aggravating habit Wickwire has of answering a question by asking another! Yabsley—I never noticed it. Mudge—Now, for instance, last night I asked him if he would lend me \$10. He didn't say whether he could or not, but asked me if I took him for a fool.

Proved Her Sense.

"Sensible girl, that!"
"Never thought her so."
"Well, when she rejected me the other night she said she was sensible of the great honor I did her, and I call that being pretty sensible!"

Sure to Please.

When the stage manager told the heavy man he was to play a certain part the actor said:
"I have never seen the play. Do you think I shall please the audience?"
"Sure," said the manager. "You did in the first act."

would desire for my country three things above all others to supplement American civilization: From Great Britain, her administration of criminal justice; from Germany, her theater, and from any or every European country save Russia, Spain and Turkey, its government of cities.—Andrew D. White in Century.

The Man and the Place.

"This John Doe must be a turrible bad feller," mused Maw Hoptoad. "He's allus in trouble. I see he's been indicted again. I wonder where he lives when he's to home?"
"I expect he lives in Effigy," chuckled Paw Hoptoad, "the place where so many are hung."

Uplifted.

"Yer honor," protested the seedy prisoner, "dis is jist a case o' perlice persecution. Dey'se tryin' ter keep me down, yer honor. You ain't goin' ter let 'em keep me down, are yer?"
"Certainly not," replied the magistrate. "I'm going to send you up for ninety days."

Sure of One Thing.

"The life of an insurance agent," sighed Pegasus, "is full of wormwood and gall."
"I hadn't noticed the wormwood," growled the victim.

No man can answer for his courage who has never been in danger.—Rocke

A QUESTION IN FARM ECONOMICS

The passing of the cedar swamp, together with the rapidly rising value of ash, oak and other timber in the older parts of the Dominion, a number of years ago, the question of fencing our farms appeared to assume a serious problem. We had grown accustomed to the use of wood, and wood only, in the surrounding and dividing of our land, and it seemed as though nothing could take its place. A ray of hope seemed to appear with the introduction of the planted hedge in many districts, but this proved a very expensive and quite unsatisfactory mode of fencing. Many were compelled to resort to the use of barbed wire, but this proved a very expensive and cruel barrier, more especially to horses and cattle, since the animal losses from it proved enormous. Then came the woven wire structure, which, though inadequate at first gradually became a satisfactory solution to the whole fencing problem.

Through the wisdom of the Dominion Government the grades of wire needed for its construction were placed on the Free List. Keen competition between powerful United States factories sprang up and began to turn out fencing of excellent quality at a price in keeping with the low value of wire—their raw material. This proved an excellent thing for the fence companies, but a better thing for the farmer, as he could use up his decaying weed-encouraging rail fences for fuel for summer and replace them with wire structures which answered the purpose infinitely better, were easy of erection and required practically no repairing for many years.

Farm fencing has reached a satisfactory basis. If left alone farm improvement, so far as fencing is concerned, can continue to go on as it has been doing for some years, with comparatively little expense. But a check is threatened. A number of manufacturing concerns in Canada would like to engage in making the grades of wire which are admitted free of customs tax, but they cannot do so profitably unless the price of wire goes up. To accomplish this an effort is under way to have a duty put on these wires. If they succeed there must be one sure result—the price of wire must rise, which would seriously interfere with farm improvement, and throw the fence factories into confusion. Many of the old fences, with all their naghtly appearance and inconvenience, would have to remain a few years longer; stock keeping and dairying in the prairie country would receive a set-back, and nothing but loss and confusion would be the result.

The present situation in regard to fencing is satisfactory. Let every farmer and farmer's friend urge upon his representative at Ottawa the importance of opposing any movement in the direction of placing galvanized iron or steel wire Nos. 9, 12 and 13 upon the dutiable list.

every to do to prevent the jack rabbits from becoming a scourge to the farmers. On these lands thousands of squirrels were killed, and yet from all accounts their numbers were not greatly reduced.

A Quick Witted Waiter.

A western congressman says that while he and certain friends were studying the bill of fare in a hotel on the New Jersey coast a mosquito alighted on the card. It instantly lost its life by a quick blow from the man holding the card, its little carcass remaining on the bill. With a smile the man pointed to the remains and said to the waiter:

"Do you serve these on toast here?"

"They're on the bill, sir," was the witty retort of the waiter.

The Great Difficulty.

"One-half of the world's happiness is solved when a person learns to mind his own business."
"Yes, but it's the other half that causes the most trouble."
"What's that?"
"Getting other people to mind theirs!"

His Peril.

"Is your husband a criminal lawyer?"
"Mercy, no! But he has to associate so much with those awful men he defends that really I'm sometimes afraid he soon will be."

Good Preventive Anyway.

"Doctor, isn't there anything I can do for this seasickness?"
"Why, yes. Try farming."

Heroism Rewarded.

Years ago a vessel was wrecked off the northwest coast of Ireland. Crowds gathered on the beach to witness the scene. A few brave men came forward and put out to the sinking vessel. As they came back to the shore with their burden of human lives the watchers cried: "Have you got them all? Are they all saved?" "Yes," was the answer, "all but one. If we had stayed for him all would have been lost." Instantly a stalwart fellow stepped out from the crowd and called for volunteers. The mother begged the young man not to go, saying: "Your father was lost at sea; your brother William called away, and we have never heard from him. If you go my all will be lost." Embracing her, he said, "I must go." In a short time he was seen returning. "Have you got your man?" cried the watchers. "Yes," was the reply, "and tell mother it is brother William."

The Undertaker's Friend.

Both men and women when they decide to "wrap up" do so by increasing the number of layers of clothing in front over those on the back of the body. It is a great mistake. The main "telephone exchange" of the nerves of the body lies in the spinal cord, situated in the spinal canal, and this exchange has immediate, complete and instantaneous connection with the skin of the whole of the back of the trunk

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Branch Office, 230 E. St., Washington, D. C.

and is much more sensitive than that of the skin in front.

It behooves us, then, to see that the back is covered, if not more than, at least as much as, the front, between the shoulders. In men the thin back of the waistcoat is "the undertaker's best friend." In women it is the space between the top of the corset and the center of the neck, more especially in that type of garment popularly known as the "pneumonia blouse."—London Mail

The Pulpit Buffoon.

Sir William Dugdale applied the name "pulpit buffoon" to Hugh Peters (1598-1660), the joke-loving Puritan clergyman, whose pulpit peculiarities made him a notable figure during the English civil war, when he held the post of chaplain to the parliamentary army. Peters was a born jester, and the pulpit set no bar to his broad humor and pungent witticisms—not always in the best taste, as, for example, when turning the hourglass while preaching a long sermon he said, "Now, my friends, let us have another glass." His pulpit appeals were very effective in winning recruits to the parliamentary army, and when a town was to be taken by assault the storming parties were first stimulated to the task by a rousing sermon from their chaplain.

The Simplon Pass.

The Simplon pass always has been the great highway of travel from Switzerland into Italy. It was used by Caesar and his legions as far back as 59 B. C., and although Napoleon happened to use the St. Bernard pass, he recognized the superior importance of the Simplon and ordered a military road to be built over it to serve in future campaigns. It was begun in 1806, but before it was completed, in 1809, the fortunes of the battlefield led the emperor elsewhere, so he never saw it. While thus constructed for war, no army ever crossed it. Instead of furnishing a route for cannons, it became a peaceful medium for international commerce.

The Original Lovers' Leap.

Sappho's Leap was the name given to a white cliff or promontory anciently called Leuceadia, now Cape Ducato, at the southern extremity of Santa Maura, one of the Ionian islands. It was so called because Sappho, the poetess, is reported to have thrown herself from this height into the sea. A criminal, with birds attached to him to break his fall, was thrown from the cliff at the annual festival of Apollo, and if he reached the water unharmed he was picked up by boats placed there for that purpose. This is the rock from which, according to the story, lovers throw themselves in order to be free from the pangs of love.

N No 9

HOULD USE

Rose
Tea

as a standard of quality.

found in the sample room of Canada. It is used as a when they judge their own teas. Tea firm recently asked their to send them samples of the in this country—they sent

tribute to Red Rose Tea. If will feel like endorsing this

KS, St. John, N.B.

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DIAMOND DYES

FOR PERFECT HOME DYEING.

EASY TO USE, BRIGHTEST AND BEST.

ASK FOR THE "DIAMOND."

All Druggists and Dealers. TAKE NO OTHERS.

LONELY CZAR NICHOLAS

HE IS RULER OF MILLIONS OF PEOPLE.

No Friend But His Queen—The Least Envied Man in the World.

A young man of twenty-six sat on the throne which had been the seat of the last Emperor of Constantinople.

He had the world before him; he came bounding out of school to rule a half of Europe and a third of Asia. If all the living members of the human race had passed before him every tenth man would have called him king. His name was Nicholas, and he was the new Czar. He might have engraved his name in gold which time could never tarnish. He might have led a hundred million men and women from servitude to freedom; he was the most powerful young man in Europe.

But yesterday the word of Caesar might have stood against the world. To-day—who shall paint, in all its golden sorrow, the tragedy of to-day?

His jewelled throne is trembling. Not one of his hundred palaces and homes can he call his own. Not one of his thirty-five thousand butlers, grooms, footmen, valets, chefs, coachmen, gardeners, change his lovely state now for the purple of the Czar.

A ROYAL TRAGEDY.

It is a moving scene, the lonely ruler who dare not face his people; the Little Father whom yesterday they worshipped, whom to-day they hate, and whom to-morrow they may read in pieces. How, yesterday, they loved him! Nothing in the world was quite like the tenderness of it, the love and pity and worship which they laid at the foot of his throne as the triple bond which Time should never break. It was not he who kept them in their bondage—they were sure of that. If only they could see him, stand before his palace with their patient wives, their little children! Surely the Czar, who had a wife, whose palaces rang with the laughter of little girls—surely the Czar, the Little Father, would not hide his face from his people? They would go in gentleness and without arms.

The papers speak of Cosacks, and knouts, and guns, and mothers weeping for their children; and the Great White Czar is away.

He may have heard the tramp of feet upon the battlements. Or perhaps from a distant battlefield there came a shout of exclamation from the men who were facing their enemies while the Czar fled from his own. Or did there rise from many a rough-made grave the spirit of a fallen army, the curses of the men who died for kings upon the king who would not live for men?

ONE HOUR—AND THE NEXT.

We do not know. We know that in an hour a throne seemed toppling and the master of one hundred and forty millions stood alone.

Alone at the head of an empire of eight and a half million square miles! They tell a tale in St. Petersburg of an hour when the Czar was strong. "Am I Czar or am I not?" he burst out angrily to the Ministers who beset him as if he were a tiger and they were bars of steel. But he was as nothing against them—against the Red Vladimir, who would any day, they say, have seized his throne, and the evil genius of Poldedonostoff. The army of Grand Dukes and Ministers, encompassing the Czar at every turn, was too strong for the young man whose gentleness had seemed the hope of his people, whose mind had opened to high ideals and generous sympathies. He had come to think

row island, Charles Stuart vainly struggling with the hosts of Cromwell, Caesar abandoned in the Senate House, James II, flying for protection to France, Francis I, being carried a prisoner to Madrid, poor, mad Otto eluding his captors in the mountains of Bavaria—the long, sad line of fallen rulers comes to mind as we think of the lonely Czar, whose loneliness is like none of theirs. For he is alone among millions, cut off from his people and the world by his own act. He has seen his power pass from his hands, seen it go "glimmering through the dream of things that were." We think of him now in the happy days, in the days when he sought peace outside his realm, and we hear him say, as he bade his English cousins good-bye at Copenhagen: "Good-bye; you go back to your happy English home, and I to my Russian prison." How real a prison it was we know to-day. We know that, so thin was the veneer of peace, that at great banquets the Czar's health was drunk in scorn and petitions signed for freedom. We know that the great Universities, the intellectual fortress of Russia, were on the side of revolution and against the Czar. And we know that in these last few days the Czar, ruling by telephone until he was tired, hated by the people whose love he rejected, feared the men who had led him astray, and feared more the nation he has grievously misruled.

It is a thing to break the heart and move a stone to tears. It is yet the dawn of the dark day; but in some distant place there seems to fall the shadow of a man, and as his stricken figure moves along we catch his words to the wondering village folk:

"A young man broken by the storms of State

Has come to lay his weary bones among you; Give him a little earth for charity."

HOW THEY FOOLED A CZAR

How They Fooled a Czar

SHAM RUSSIAN SHIP PETER THE GREAT.

Astounding Stories Told By a Member of the British Embassy.

In "With the Russians in Peace and War" (Eveling Nash) Colonel the Hon. F. A. Wellesley gives a brisk anecdotal account of his numerous interesting experiences as military attaché at St. Petersburg. What he has to say is of singular importance at the present time, when events in the far east and at home have once more raised doubts as to the solidity and efficiency of Russian institutions, says the London Daily Mail.

Col. Wellesley has some astonishing tales of Russian corruption. The Russian Minister of Marine having falsely reported to the Czar, Alexander II., that the battleship Peter the Great was ready for sea before her turrets had been fitted, the Emperor announced his intention of visiting the ship. Thereupon all useful work on board the vessel was stopped and hundreds of men were set to work night and day at the erection of cabins, the covering of the ship with sham armor, the erection of wooden turrets. The captain of the ship even went so far as to suggest to one of the engineers that some straw should be lighted under the funnels, which were already in position, in order to show some smoke.

CANVAS SMOKE STACKS.

The late Duke of Edinburgh was told of this on a visit to St. Petersburg, but refused to believe it. He was thereupon urged to verify the facts for himself, and he did so, though every possible obstacle was placed in the way of visiting the

OCEAN'S DRAGON FLIERS

MOTOR BOATS WILL BE FACTOR IN NEXT WAR.

Can Go Thousand Miles at 25-Mile an Hour Clip on One Fuel Supply.

Oceangoing forty-foot motor boats that can travel a thousand miles at a twenty-five mile clip without taking on a fresh supply of liquid fuel may become an important factor in the next war, and their value in this respect has recently been the subject of considerable discussion in England, the outcome being that the British Admiralty has decided to try them in the approaching naval manoeuvres.

The boats to be tested, of which there are two, are the first of the high speed cruising launches to be built and they have vanquished racers of much greater length and twice the horse-power. The builders have strenuously advocated their adoption in naval warfare, while Mr. Halstead has intimated that a mosquito fleet of these boats might be utilized with wonderful advantage to protect seacoast towns and harbors at a very small cost.

Mr. S. F. Edge, the designer of the Napier Minor, as this type of boat is called, contends that there are enormous possibilities, and supreme advantages to be gained by their use, since it is practically impossible to hit a motor boat with a big gun. The smoke from an enemy's gun after a shot has been fired can be seen, and in the interval before the projectile can reach the boat there would be time to stop it.

OR ALTER ITS COURSE.

The lightness of the boat and its consequent absence of momentum allows it to stop practically when the engine is stopped.

In motion the boat is almost invisible since it lies down in the trough of the waves of the track, which it cuts as it progresses. Herein lies its great advantage for scouting or going out to view the enemy, who can be seen without the knowledge that they have been watched. This is the point Mr. Edge wishes to prove by lending his motor boats to the Admiralty. According to the same authority, motor boats offer the only means thus far devised of attacking an enemy's submarines. Behind a motor boat a torpedo can be trailed. The submarine outside a port can be sighted and exploded and a rapid return made without giving the enemy a chance of retaliation.

The hull of the Napier Minor consists of three slices of mahogany sewn together with copper wire, and, though extremely light, is much stronger than the ordinary type of boat. The hull is painted gray outside and the decks are painted white while the interior fittings are of polished mahogany. The launch is divided into two parts, the forward containing the machinery, the after being reserved for a crew of from two to a dozen "regulars" of the army or jackies of the navy.

A turtleback deck covers nearly the whole of the forward part, and underneath this are located the motor and other mechanism, while further protection is assured against the spray by means of canvas hoods similar to

A BUGGY TOP.

A seat for the steersman is formed of thin slices of mahogany sewn together and is so placed that the steering wheel, which is exactly like the reversing and controlling levers, are all at hand.

The after part of the boat may be fitted with cushions and a hood so that the boat can be converted into a pleasure cruiser, or it may contain

BRITAIN STILL HAS COAL

THERE IS ENOUGH TO LAST FOR CENTURIES.

Commission Says There Is No Fear of Running Out Just Now.

"In view of the extent of the estimated coal resources of the country, and if our anticipation is correct, that the present rate of increase in the output will soon be checked by natural causes, there seems no present necessity to restrict artificially the export of coal in order to conserve it for our home supply."

Such is the answer of the Coal Commission to the persistent and dire prophecies of exhausted coal fields, and the consequent collapse of British manufacturing industries and the loss of the command of the seas, for, it was insisted, on the continuance of the supply of Welsh coal depended the supremacy of the British navy, says the London Mail.

The commissioners, whose report was issued recently, take no alarming view of the situation, and as regards the navy, say that there is reason to believe, as the result of experiments being made at present, that "in the future oil fuel will be used for auxiliary purposes in men-of-war." The use of gas producers and internal combustion engines on board ship will also "tend, if successful, to lessen the use of high-class Welsh steam coal."

COAL ESTIMATES.

The Coal Commission of 1871 estimated the available coal in the proved coal fields of the United Kingdom with the limit of 4,000 feet from the surface of the earth at 90,207,285,398 tons. The present commission, as the result of elaborate enquiries, make the following estimate of available supplies:—

Tons.
Within 4,000 feet .. 100,914,668,167
Below 4,000 feet ... 5,239,433,980
Unproved coal fields .. 39,483,000,000

In addition to these figures, estimates are given of undersea coal fields as follows:—Beyond five miles and within twelve miles of high water mark at Cumberland (Sir Lindsay Wood's estimate), 854,608,307 tons; anthracite coal undersea in St. Bride's Bay and part of Carmarthen Bay (Sir W. T. Lewis' estimate), 388,024,000 tons. Thus the estimated coal supply is over 146,874 million tons.

ANNUAL OUTPUT.

The present annual output is 280 millions, but the commission makes no prophecy as to how long our coal resources are likely to last. For the last 30 years the average increase in the output has been 2½ per cent. per annum, and exports, including bunkers, have increased at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum.

The opinion is expressed that this increase cannot long continue, and in view of the probable exhaustion of the shallower collieries, the commissioners "look forward to a time, not far distant, when the rate of increase of output will be slower, to be followed by a period of stationary output, and then a gradual decline."

The commissioners direct attention to the waste and extravagance of our methods of raising steam, and point out that the consumption of coal per indicated horse-power at mines and factories is on an average about five pounds, although it should not exceed two pounds. The use of oil and gas engines they find is increasing, but they consider that for greater economy we must look to the general installation of central power stations, as there is great waste at present owing to engines being scattered over factories and workshops, with long ranges of pipes and small, ineffective boilers.

MAIN SOURCE OF POWER.

After an examination of the vari-

of Poldenlost. The army of Grand Dukes and Ministers, encompassing the Czar, at every turn, was too strong for the young man whose gentleness had seemed the hope of his people, whose mind had opened to high ideals and generous sympathies. He had come to think of Russia as a personal possession as something to leave behind him in his will. He ruled for the Grand Dukes, their cousins, and their aunts, or allowed the grand dukes, their cousins, and their aunts to rule for themselves. But the Grand Dukes loved him not, and the young Czar, though among them, was not of them. He was alone, a figurehead apart, with neither strength nor will to do as he would, and with the great machine of State in other hands than his. There is no more awful picture in the world than of a king without power.

But the young Czar had his people's love. He had ruled them with iron. Eighty thousand lay helpless in his prisons. Half a million had gone to war. But millions more would rise up at his bidding. Ground down by poverty, they gave him \$25,000,000 every year, and a million square miles of lands and forests and mines to call his own. Out of their poverty they poured into his exchequer every year.

RICHEST RULER ON EARTH.

From the great wells they drew each year 85,000,000 barrels of petroleum; in the fields they grew each year nearly 50,000,000 tons of cereal foods; piece by piece they picked out millions of tons of coal and 1,500,000 ounces of gold. They sent great armies into deserts and built vast cities almost in a night. They lit up the desolate places with electric light and transformed the wilderness of his empire into gardens. They gave him sixty houses to live in which he has never seen, and stables with five thousand horses. They sent the products of his empire to sea in three thousand ships, and set out his kingdoms in sixty governments, each sworn to defend his cause. They made their young ruler, eighteenth of his line, the richest ruler in the world, rich in wealth and in the simple trust of his people. Napoleon himself could scarcely have asked for more, for the Czar of Russia is lord of one-sixth of all the land and water on the globe.

THE LITTLE FATHER.

The love of the people for their Czar was the love of a little child, and they gave him freely all that they had to give. The rule of the Czar over his people was the rule of a despot, and he gave them false promises and death.

So, once more in the story of the world, men see a great man fallen. Ever at war with himself, seeing the better but doing the worse, the Czar is a pitiful figure indeed. In a room in the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg a clock on the mantelpiece points always to 3.23. For twenty-four years its hands have not moved. They point to the moment when Alexander II. breathed his last. On the table is an old box of matches and a half-smoked cigarette thrown down by the Emperor before he left the room on a Sunday morning in 1881. In the afternoon he came home to die, an all but shapeless mass. His son lived through twelve years of terror on the throne. Shut up in his palace for two years, he emerged to be crowned, and died at last before his time through constant dread of violent death. His son, perhaps, has inherited his fear. He sleeps at night in a room that is never dark, travels in an armored train, and we know that but the other day his trusted bodyguard fired him a salute which was meant to be his last.

BACK TO RUSSIA'S PRISON.

Napoleon slowly dying on a nar-

CANVAS SMOKE STACKS.

The late Duke of Edinburgh was told of this on a visit to St. Petersburg, but refused to believe it. He was thereupon urged to verify the facts for himself, and he did so, though every possible obstacle was placed in the way of visiting the ship. He told Col. Wellesley "that I was wrong about the turrets being made of wood, as he had placed his hand on one of them, and it was made of canvas and yielded to the pressure of his fingers."

When a foreign manufacturer complained to one of the Grand Dukes that he had to bribe everyone before obtaining a Government contract the Grand Duke replied:

"If I, a Grand Duke and a brother of the Emperor, have to bribe in order to obtain Government custom, why should you who are a foreigner be exempt from the same tax I should have thought you had been in Russia too long not to understand the customs of our country."

Of the unpreparedness, mismanagement, and corruption of the Russian army in this war he gives a scathing account. His task of following the Russian operations was not rendered more pleasant by the fact that the Russian officers put every obstacle in his way and never lost an opportunity of showing their detestation for him and for England. From the Emperor alone he received courteous treatment.

NO RUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

In one of the later chapters the relations of Russia and England are treated with discretion, and the danger of a vacillating British policy in dealing with Russia is pointed out. The colonel shows that from the seizure of Khiva to the Dogger Bank outrage England "has snarled, but never dared to bite."

An alliance with Russia he regards as being inglorious and impossible. There can be no rapprochement between a Government which oppresses Poland, and which has to its credit "the massacres of the Jews, the treatment of the Armenian church," or with the "methods of barbarism of an administration conducted by Helvets and Bobrikofs."

Altogether this is a most timely and valuable book, full of good stories.

PROBABLE REASON.

For several minutes the young man did not speak. His heart was too full. It was enough for him to know that this glorious creature loved him; that she had promised to share his fate.

With a new and delighted sense of ownership he feasted his eyes once more upon her beauty, and as he realized that henceforth it would be his privilege to provide for her welfare and happiness he could have almost wept with joy. His good fortune seemed incredible. Finally he whispered, tenderly—

"How did it ever happen, darling, that such a bright, shining angel as yourself fell in love with a dull, stupid fellow like me?"

"Goodness knows," she murmured, absently; "I must have a screw loose somewhere."

DENMARK'S LANDOWNERS.

In Denmark there are 224,000 rural landowners. More than half have not more than one acre, 96,000 have less than four acres, and only 2,000 have more. The small landowners mainly occupy themselves with the egg and fowl industry.

THICK SKINS.

The skin of the men and women of some nations is much thicker than that of others, particularly in hot countries. The Central African negro has a skin about half as thick again as that of a European. That of a negro is thickest over the head and back—evidently to form a protection from the sun.

steering wheel, which is exactly like the reversing and controlling levers, are all at hand.

The after part of the boat may be fitted with cushions and a hood so that the boat can be converted into a pleasure cruiser, or it may contain provisions, munitions or anything that may be required, but the one idea the builders have kept constantly in mind is that of a boat capable of maintaining a high rate of speed when required and yet having a shipshape look for ordinary use. Owing to the special design of both the boat and her machinery it has been possible to fulfil these somewhat difficult requirements.

The machinery of one of these motor boats consists of an eighty-horse-power petrol (gasoline) engine. The engine is suspended on horn plates, held to fore and aft bearers, which in turn are stayed to the boat girders. The reversing gear is carried on the same bearers and is entirely enclosed and is positive whether forward or astern; it is purely a locked shaft without running gears of any kind, the spindle only of which is in motion. This gearbox is filled with oil, which lubricates the bearings when the boat is in motion.

The boat may be controlled to a nicety by means of a clutch running in oil, which is actuated with very little effort; in fact the clutch may be forced out by merely pressing ONE FINGER ON THIS LEVER.

The shaft is carried through a bronze stern bearing, where it is again supported by a bronze propeller bracket. The propeller is of phosphor bronze and is designed to absorb the whole of the power of the engine when running at a speed of 1,100 revolutions per minute.

The cylinder of the engine is cooled by the circulation of water, which is forced around it by a slow speed centrifugal pump having a large capacity and driven directly by a chain from the crank shaft. The exhaust consists of a water jacketed receiver, into which the exhaust pipes lead. The receiver discharges its contents into a water jacketed pipe, which in turn permits the exhaust gases to pass into a silencer, and then overboard, by which arrangement the exhaust gases leave the boat without noise and in such a manner that they are rendered practically invisible. The petrol is carried in a tank stowed away in the hold and is pumped up as required to feed the tank above the engine under the forward part of the turtleback.

The boat can be controlled easily by one man; and a crew of two is ample to do everything that is required. As a racer she met the redoubtable German crack Blitzmaedel at Kiel and defeated her, also Quatre, the formidable French champion, and proved that she was quick to get away and could easily maintain her speed.

The reliability trials organized by the Automobile Club showed that she could run for twenty hours without a stop and do 50 per cent. more mileage than the best of the pick of England's motor boats. Mr. Edge believes that a person will have to live only to a reasonable old age to be able not only to cross the English Channel, as he does now, in a motor boat, but the Atlantic as well.

PROFICIENCY IN RUSSIAN.

Most Japanese officers, and many of the men, can speak Russian. There has been a professorship of the Russian language at the School of War in Tokio ever since 1882. There is another at the University of Tokio, where the professor of late years has been a Muscovite by birth, named Kerdov, who is now a naturalized Japanese. Besides these, Russian courses are held at several scholastic institutions in Tokio.

to the general installation of central power stations, as there is great waste at present owing to engines being scattered over factories and workshops, with long ranges of pipes and small, ineffective boilers.

MAIN SOURCE OF POWER.

After an examination of the various sources of power—water power, tides, windmills, oil, and peat, the commissioners say: "We are convinced that coal is our only reliable source of power, and there is no real substitute." Other sources of power may relieve in the future the demand for coal.

The report, telegraphs our Cardiff correspondent, has given the greatest satisfaction throughout the South Wales coal field, where the outcry against the continued export of coal has always been regarded as hysterical.

In their report the commissioners state that they believe that the coal duty must restrict the tonnage exported, although the figures do not conclusively prove it. This view, it is held in South Wales, will prove the death blow of the duty.

HOW IT WORKED OUT.

He had been gazing thoughtfully at his book of animal pictures, when suddenly he called out—

"Father, does it cost much to feed a lion?"

"Yes."

"How much?"

"Oh, a lot of money."

"A wolf would make a good meal for a lion, wouldn't it, father?"

"Yes, I expect so."

"And a fox would be enough for the wolf, wouldn't it?"

"Yes, yes."

"And a fox could make a meal off a hawk?"

"I suppose so."

"And the hawk would be satisfied with a sparrow?"

"Of course."

"And a big spider would be a good meal for the sparrow, wouldn't it, father?"

"Yes, yes."

"And a fly would be enough for the spider?"

"Certainly."

"And a drop of treacle would be all the fly would want, wouldn't it?"

"Oh, stop your chatter!"

"But wouldn't it, father?"

"Yes."

"Well, couldn't a man keep a lion for more than a year on a pint of molasses?"

CHARLIE'S COUSIN.

Charley's cousin Cissie (charming creature, crimson cheeks, coquettish curls) constantly catches chills. Cissie caught cold carolling, contracted churchyard cough, consequently couldn't chatter conveniently. Choking continually, Cissie's chit-chatting ceased. Cissie's character changed completely. Charley contemplated completely cheerless Christmas. Cissie couldn't conceive "Christmassy." Christmas coming, consequently cute Charley casually cautioned Cissie, contending cayenned coffee capital cure. "Chocolate-creams cure colds!" cried Cissie coaxingly. Charley crossly commended castor-oil. Cissie cheekily contradicted. Charley considered "Comic Cuts" certain cure. Cissie coincided. Charming conclusion! "Comic Cuts" completed Cissie's convalescence.

JAPAN'S POPULATION.

The population of Japan totals at least 5,000,000 more than that of Great Britain. If you include Formosa and the other annexations the Japanese people numbered 46,500,000 six years ago, and they were then increasing by nearly 500,000 a year. Japan also has some very big towns. Tokio has a population of about 1,500,000. Osaka between 800,000 and 900,000, and there are about twenty others with a population of more than 50,000.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

No Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Sheffield hopefully anticipates that the King will open the new building of the city's university, which will be ready in October.

A contract is now being prepared for the purchase of nearly 250 acres of land for Harrow school on the east side of Harrow Hill at a cost of £75,000.

John Chinaman is threatening to invade Birmingham in the capacity of "public washerman." Local laundries are preparing a scheme of fierce opposition.

For the convenience of city men, a trade branch office of the Department of the High Commissioner of Canada has been opened at 3 Basinghall street, E.C.

Dr. Waldo, the City Coroner, stated that last year there were 1684 children burnt to death in London, and 1,425 of these cases were owing to the lack of fire-guards.

It is proposed to instal wireless telegraphy on the mail and passenger steamers belonging to the Northern of France Railway Company plying between Calais and Dover.

Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Ambassador, renewed his promise of favoring the introduction of Freemasonry into Japan at last week's meeting of the Empire League.

London's retail confectioners are up in arms against the new Shop Hours Act, which, they say, threatens them with ruin. It involves earlier closing if a two-thirds majority of shop-keepers so decide.

Notice has been given to the Highways Committee of the London County Council of a proposal that when a blind person travels on the Council's tramways accompanied by a guide only one fare should be charged for the two.

Ireland is to be helped to prosperity by a chance of providing London with some of the 3,000 cattle it daily consumes. It is proposed to have the cattle shipped direct from Ireland to Essex, there to be fed by the farmers before removal.

Much mystery attaches to the "semakuir," a small stone which has been lodged in the British Museum. In Finland the natives tell the weather by it. Through absorbing the moisture in the air prior to rain the stone becomes black.

Only one European railway company, the London and North-western won a gold medal at the St. Louis Exhibition. This award has now been adjudged insufficient for the merits of their exhibits, and the grand prize has been substituted.

"It will give me great pleasure to do for St. Pancras what I have promised to do for Islington," writes Mr. Carnegie to the mayor of the former borough, "namely, to provide the amount needed to erect a central and four branch library buildings, £40,000."

Practical evidence of the King's interest in the Irish peasant worker is again forthcoming. His Majesty has commanded that the Irish Industries Association, Motcomb street, Belgrave square, and at Dublin, shall be known as the Royal Irish Industries Association.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company has granted free return passages from Jamaica to the band of the West Indian Regiment, in connection with the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, which is to be held at the Crystal Palace, London, from May to September this year.

An interesting document has lately come to light in the Northampton Free Library, in the shape of an indenture dated 1698, being a release by Oliver Cromwell of an an-

HE FOUGHT AT WATERLOO

J. L. ROEDER HAS LIVED IN THREE CENTURIES.

Served Under Blucher, Carried a Message to Wellington, Saw Napoleon.

According to records in his possession, Johann Leonard Roeder of Quincy, Illinois, reached the age of 105 years on January 21 last. Born in the year 1800, he has lived in three centuries. Moreover, he tells how he served under Blucher, at the Battle of Waterloo, saw both Napoleon and the Duke of Wellington, and in fact, carried a message from Blucher to Wellington.

There is no doubt that Leonard Roeder, as he is known in Quincy, is over 100. In Europe birth records are carefully kept. At a certain age all the youth of Germany are called upon to serve in the army, and at the time each receives a passbook, in which the date and the place of birth are inscribed.

The writer has seen the passbook of Leonard Roeder. In very fine, old-fashioned German script it sets forth that Johann Leonard Roeder was born at Wanderbuch (Wurttemberg) an der Dauber, Germany, Jan. 21, 1800.

This book served Mr. Roeder all through his army life and was stamped at different towns and garrisons, whenever a change was made, with more remarks and specifications added in script each time. His identification is marked thus in the book: Stature, 5 feet 8 inches; face, oval; nose, straight; hair, black; eyes, gray.

The last time he was called upon to use the little book—it is primer, size, with pasteboard back, covered with blue paper and bound on the back with a strip of white—was when he emigrated to America in 1843. People who have lived in Quincy all their lives say that they remember Mr. Roeder as an old, gray-haired man.

THIRTY YEARS AGO.

He is still remarkably well preserved and were it not for his total loss of sight, which occurred last year, he would still be active.

Excepting sight, the old man is possessed of every one of his senses. Though he sits in his chair at the window in repose, with hands folded in his lap and eyes closed, he is ever alert when spoken to. He is neat and cleanly, with a singularly clear pink and white complexion and snow white hair. Although his hair is a little thin on top, his head is covered as well as that of a man of fifty.

The writer found him in his rocking chair by the window. When spoken to he was instantly roused and color came into his face, which filled with expression as his memory kindled. He speaks but little English despite the fact that he was well versed in it during his earlier days, but now, living in the past again, his mother tongue, German, is the language quickest on his lips.

"Yes, I remember it all," he says, "but it was a long time ago. Yet I remember just as well as if these things had all happened yesterday. I have lived in three centuries, but now as I sit so much and think it is Germany that comes back the most."

"I was born in Wurttemberg. As a young man I learned the shoemaker's trade, but as all young men in my country were called on to serve the King for three years my service came just at the time when Napoleon was fighting all Europe."

"At Waterloo the Lieutenant under whom I served was commanded by Gen. Blucher and it was my duty for a while to carry messages. On the eve of the battle of Waterloo I carried a message from Gen. Blucher to the Duke of Wellington, and saw Napoleon on my return. It was a won-

ROYALTY MUCH ANNOYED

CHIMNEY SWEEPS IN LOVE WITH QUEENS.

One Lunatic Repeatedly Found Concealed Under Sofas at Buckingham.

The fascination which royalty seems to exercise upon some members of the public is extraordinary, and the annoyance to which Princess Victoria has been subjected by a Camberwell bookbinder is no surprise to the officials at the royal palaces.

Queen Victoria, while a young and beautiful woman, was greatly annoyed by admirers of this type.

One of the most troublesome and most persistent was a man called Smith, who was found one day concealed under a sofa in one of the ante-rooms at Buckingham palace. He was, of course, taken to the police station, and inquiries revealed a most extraordinary story.

The man was clearly a lunatic, and his mania, harmless though annoying, consisted in his believing that it was necessary for him to be somewhere near or within the palace.

He had a private income, and it was found that it was his daily custom to haunt the palace gates and, whenever he could do so, to pass the police and enter the palace itself by one of the side doors.

Once inside he would conceal himself underneath tables, chairs, or behind curtains for hours. When darkness fell he quickly slipped out and went home. Curiously enough, it was many weeks before he was finally caught and confined in an asylum.

Another admirer of Queen Victoria created quite a scare at Windsor.

A mysterious man was seen at night about the corridors and ante-rooms on several occasions, and, but for material marks of his corporeal presence in the shape of dirty finger marks on the furniture and foot-marks on the floors, might have been mistaken for a new ghost, so impossible of capture was he.

At last he was taken, and it was discovered that he had been a chimney sweep, and his employment at the castle had taught him how to get in and out at will by way of the chimneys. He was a perfectly harmless lunatic, whose mania was to be under the same roof with the queen.

IN LOVE WITH A PRINCESS.

Queen Alexandra has been the object of more than one similar mania, though care has been taken to shield her as far as possible from annoyance.

One case, which was kept secret at the time, was that of a young man of good family, who, while she was still princess of Wales, used to follow her all over England. Eventually it was necessary to put him under restraint. His chambers were found to be filled with portraits of her majesty which he had purchased, and of magazines and papers in which they were reproduced. His family got him out of England to the colonies.

Such a state of things would be quite impossible in almost any other country, for it is only in England that the royal palaces are so lightly guarded.

While the czar of Russia was hiding at his palace of Tsarskoe Selo, and with a wire fence surrounding the palace and grounds, guarded every twenty-five yards by soldiers with loaded rifles, the king and queen of England were in residence at Buckingham palace. The railings which separated the palace from the public road were down for alteration, and any one could have walked up to the building itself, while the figures of the king and queen were to be seen during the evening at the brilliantly lighted windows.

But it is not only lunatics who annoy the royal family.

Many American tourists, mostly of the fair sex, are difficult to deal with. Not long ago one of them was

FOUGHT OFF THE WOLVSE

FOUR TERRIBLE NIGHTS WITH A CORPSE.

Lonely Man's Awful Journey in Alaska—Brutes Never Left Him for Days.

Few men could go unharmed through the terrible experiences which recently befell Mr. M. A. Mahoney, of Fairbanks, Alaska, near Dawson City, on the Yukon river, says the London Daily Mail.

Mr. Mahoney brought out with him from Fairbanks to Seattle, in Washington state, the body of the late ex-mayor of the latter city, Mr. Humes. Placing the corpse on a sleigh drawn by ten dogs, he set off alone on the trail for Vendez, on the Pacific side of Alaska.

After two days travelling he was attacked by timber wolves, who made a desperate assault on him and his dogs. That night the lonely traveller kindled a huge fire, drew the coffin containing the corpse as close to the blaze as he could, and, seating himself upon it, kept an all-night vigil, watching intently the slinking grey forms of the shadows and the gleaming of their eyes in the fire-light.

FEARFUL VIGIL.

Unluckily for him, the Yukon Valdez trail is not much travelled, and he met no one during the long journey.

The next night he had to go through the same ordeal, the big fire being the only protection from the ravening pack which snapped and howled round the little camp.

On the third morning, through sheer exhaustion, he fell asleep, but was awakened by feeling the paws of a wolf on his breast. Instantly he was on his feet, snatched a burning brand from the fire, and waved it round his head, thus driving away the beast.

The following night matters reached a climax. The lonely man was utterly worn out, and could hardly keep his eyes open even by the strongest effort of will. He had eaten nothing since the early morning while the disappointed wolves had become much bolder, and even as the weary traveller sipped tea out of his pannikin one of the leaders of the pack

SPRANG AT THE COFFIN.

Mr. Mahoney was obliged to leave his supper unfinished and began a fight with the wolves that lasted all night. With flaming pine branches full of resin, he stabbed and thrust at the faces of his foes all night long.

Once he caught himself actually falling asleep on his feet, clutching the flaming wood bayonet-fashion, while a dozen of the grey brutes raced madly around him snapping at the end of the torch. Several times by a dexterous thrust he managed to plunge his burning spear into the eye or down the throat of some unwary wolf.

Half mad with hunger, want of sleep and fear, the unfortunate man contrived once more to harness up his team at daybreak, and at noon after three days' continuous fighting reached a house some miles out of Valdez. After eighteen hours' sleep Mr. Mahoney found himself none the worse for his terrible journey except that his hair had turned partially grey from the awful strain of the last three days.

GREAT LITTLE MEN.

Some Have Been Cripples or Physically Deficient.

The question has often been asked whether the size of men had anything to do with genius, and the answer has often been made in the affirmative. It is asserted that the greatest men who ever lived have been under the average height, and

of the West Indian Regiment, in connection with the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, which is to be held at the Crystal Palace, London, from May to September this year.

An interesting document has lately come to light in the Northampton Free Library, in the shape of an indenture, dated 1638, being a release by Oliver Cromwell of an annuity of thirty pounds per annum enjoyed by him for some six years, secured on "Smith's Meadow," Cottesbrooke, Northamptonshire.

RETURNS AND LEAVES AGAIN

Wandering Husband Pays Visit Home After 20 Years.

There is not, apparently, anything emotional about Mr. John Root, who "follows the sea for a livelihood, but describes himself as a lawyer," says the London Daily Mail.

After being absent from his home for twenty years, he casually "looked in," as it were, had dinner with the members of his family, who were inclined to regard him as a curiosity, and almost before they could recover their breath he wished them "Good afternoon," and politely took his leave, since when he has not been seen by them.

It was in May, 1886, that Root left his wife and seven children, the youngest of whom was two months old, at Rayne, Essex. His return is best described by Mrs. Root, who says she was standing outside her cottage door when a thickest man, wearing a pilot coat and a sailor's hat, came up and asked if Mrs. Root still lived there.

"I said, 'I am Mrs. Root. What do you want?' He replied, 'Why, Polly, don't you know me? I am John—your husband.'"

"I could hardly believe it," said Mrs. Root to a Daily Mail representative, "but I asked him inside, served him some dinner, and then reached down his photograph from the wall, by which I could recognize him as my husband. He had grown a beard, but a scar on the side of his face and the ear-rings he was wearing convinced me that my husband had indeed come home.

"During the dinner hour he told me he had been round the coast again and visited several ports, but he did not think he had been away so long. The children—all grown up—did not know their father, but my sister and mother recognized him at once. He could not remember any of the children's names.

"He visited some of his relatives who live close by, returned to our cottage, and then, quietly wishing us all 'Good afternoon,' walked down the garden path into the road and disappeared."

HIS OWN FUNERAL DIRGE.

Herr Paul Turon, of Teschen, in Austrian Silesia, sang a hymn at his own burial. He had intoned the hymn into a phonograph shortly before his death and directed that it should be reproduced at his funeral service. This was carried out by the heirs, who, under the terms of Herr Turon's will, had to sacrifice \$500 of his estate to a charity if they failed to comply with his wish.

Mr. Wilkins met his old friend Peters in the street. "Halloa!" he said, cheerily. "Where have you been lately?" "Serving on a jury," said Peters. "Well, I can sympathize with you," said Mr. Wilkins. "It must have been a good deal of a bore. Isn't it curious, by the way, that they always seem to want ignoramuses on a jury nowadays? They never take anybody that—that, of course, I mean as a general thing—for they do once in a while get a man of intelligence—I'm not speaking of you, of course—I don't know whether you see exactly what I'm driving at or not—but the fact is, I—that's a very fine stick you're carrying. Where did you get it?"

ing for three years my service came just at the time when Napoleon was fighting all Europe.

"At Waterloo the Lieutenant under whom I served was commanded by Gen. Blucher and it was my duty for a while to carry messages. On the eve of the battle of Waterloo I carried a message from Gen. Blucher to the Duke of Wellington, and saw Napoleon on my return. It was a wonderful day and a wonderful battle, but Napoleon didn't win. I was very young at the time, but I remember it and often go over it again in my mind.

"Until about fifteen years ago I had some comrades here who were IN THE SAME WARS.

They, too, lived in Quincy and we used to talk it over. We all came to America together. They are all dead now, and I am the only one left."

When asked about his health, whether he followed any laws of living, or had endeavored to secure longevity, he answered:

"I have never been sick in my life that I can remember. I never had a doctor or a dentist (he has only one tooth left) and I lived like other people. In Germany we smoked a great deal, but when I was a hundred years old I stopped, for I thought that was long enough. Often people send cigars now, but I don't smoke any more.

"Before my sight was gone I used to read. I never wore glasses. My eyes were always good."

Regarding his loss of sight, he lost one eye by accident some years ago, and a cataract formed upon the other last year. Up to his 104th year he was possessed of every sense. At first he was very restless and brooded much over his blindness, but now he seems resigned and never complains.

"All I do in the daytime is to sit here," he says. "In the summer I have my flowers, and I love to hear music."

He is still able to help himself. He dresses himself, even to his necktie, and laces his shoes. He retires generally at 8 o'clock and is allowed to sleep as long as he wishes in the mornings. He eats three hearty meals a day, with no restrictions as to foods, drinks milk in preference to coffee and at about 4 o'clock every afternoon has a single glass of beer.

He never had any children of his own, but some years ago he adopted a daughter, now Mrs. J. P. Liebig of Quincy, with whom he makes his home.

THE GOAT.

There was a goat in our town And he was wondrous wise, He'd gulp a leather apron down But never touch mince pies.

One day he dined on armor plate, The next he dined on tin, The former made him gather weight, The latter made him thin.

He often ate tomato cans, And bits of steel to boot, And browsed among the pots and pans And loved a flannel suit.

A couple that was newly wed Came where this goat was at, And near where he was wont to tread They took a furnished flat.

One day the wife some biscuit made, The goat was passing by, He ate one, he was unafraid, He knew he had to die.

And after he was laid away Where grasses sadly wave, They piled some biscuit where he lay To mark his early grave.

There was a goat in our town, And he was wondrous wise, He gulped a deadly biscuit down He jacet, there he lies.

tion, and any one could have walked up to the building itself, while the figures of the king and queen were to be seen during the evening at the brilliantly lighted windows.

But it is not only lunatics who annoy the royal family.

Many American tourists, mostly of the fair sex, are difficult to deal with. Not long ago one of them was so persistent that a police sergeant had to take her back to her hotel in a cab. Inquiries proved that there was nothing the matter with her mind. She was just anxious to call upon the king.

BUY OUT OLD PENSIONS.

Provision is being made in the forthcoming French budget for the extinction of the pensions conferred by Napoleon on his generals and marshals a century ago. Berthier, Massena, Ney, Bernadot and others are historic figures of the Napoleonic epoch whose descendants have drawn pensions for 100 years and are now to be bought out at fifteen years' purchase.

RACED WITH WOODEN LEGS.

A race between men with wooden legs is the last diversion to amuse the pedestrians of Paris. Nineteen competitors lined up at the Quatre-Chemins circus, with legs of all sizes and colors, and made a quaint spectacle as they started off on a three-mile course up the Rue de Flandre. A prize of \$5 was awarded to the winner, who covered the first half of the distance in the creditable time of 12 minutes.

THE SLEEPING IDOL.

In Pegu, Lower Burma, may be seen an English sentry keeping guard over a Burmese idol. The Burmese believe the idol is asleep, and that when he awakes the end of the world will come. The sentry's duty is to prevent anyone disturbing him.

AFRAID OF WIDOWS.

She—"And you say you want to marry me?" He—"Yes, I do." "Well, you must ask my mother first." "But suppose she accepts me?"

THEY WON'T.

Mary—I am sure there are many girls who would make you far happier than I could.

Bertie—That's just the difficulty; they could, but they won't.

YOU BET HE KNEW.

"Tommy," said the next-door neighbor, "did you know your mother has been looking for you?" "You bet," answered Tommy, "That's why she can't find me."

Blanch—"Engaged? Why, he is considerably younger than she is." Fred—"Yes, but he doesn't know it."

Mistress—"If such a thing occurs again, Marie, I shall have to get another servant." Marie—"I wish you would, ma'am; there's quite enough work for two of us!"

"I can't imagine how you can dislike work. To me it's real enjoyment," said the father to his lazy son. "Yes, father," was the guileless response; "but I don't want to give myself up wholly to pleasure."

"Young Koo and his wife seem to be devoted to each other." "Oh, that's the way they behave in public. They're not so affectionate at other times." "Why, I thought they were just a pair of turtle-doves." "No; they're merely a pair of mock-turtle-doves!"

Father—"See that spider, my boy, spinning his web? Is it not wonderful? Do you reflect that, try as he may, no man could spin that web?" Johnnie—"What of it? See me spin this top. Do you reflect that, try as he may, no spider could spin this top?"

Some Have Been Cripples or Physically Deficient.

The question has often been asked whether the size of men had anything to do with genius, and the answer has often been made in the affirmative. It is asserted that the greatest men who ever lived have been under the average height, and it is recalled that many men of wonderful intellectual capacity have been cripples, or in some way physically deficient.

Gustavus Adolphus was the only one of the six great captains of the world who was a large man. Alexander was small, like Napoleon. Hannibal, Caesar and Frederick were under the medium size. So also were Louis XI., Richelieu and Tallyrand.

Pepin, who laid the corner-stone of the French nation, although possessed of extraordinary powers, was bandy-legged and almost a dwarf.

Narses, perhaps the greatest general and statesman of the Byzantine Empire, was a physical weakling and all but a weakened pigmy.

Count de Gages, one of the most illustrious of the Spanish generals, was a hunchback; likewise De la Galissoniere, one of France's ablest admirals.

Nelson, England's first admiral, among her many extraordinary sea chiefs, and Napier, conqueror of Scinde, were small and, to the eye, extremely delicate men.

Grand, glorious, good St. Paul, first of all men, properly speaking, was short, and, according to tradition, not winning in personal appearance.

Louis, the most imposing figure on the throne of France, had to resort to high-heeled shoes, a lofty wig, and a general make-up to render himself conspicuous.

England's greatest actor, Keane, was a little man; also the Booths and Garrick.

Shakespeare, the greatest uninspired man of whom we know anything definite, was ordinary in size, while Byron was below medium stature.

Wellington, the world's conqueror's was a small man, as were also Blucher. The incarnation of determination: Taylor, of Buena Vista celebrity, and the iron-willed Grant.

BULLET-PROOF SHIELDS.

Devices Used by the Japanese to Protect Themselves.

Modern devices have not been sufficient, in the minds of the Japanese, to protect them against their enemies, for they have resorted to a clever shield common in the warfare of the middle ages in their method of destroying barb-wire entanglements.

This is no other than the mantlet, a large, oblong implement of protection that had almost passed out of date till it was so recently reintroduced by the Japs to shield their men from musketry during the hazardous operation of destroying the barb-wire fences that the Russians had built around Port Arthur.

These bullet-proof mantlets were extemporized from boiler plates, and were fitted up with handles and straps by which the soldiers could carry them on their breasts, leaving their hands free to work. At the top a narrow slit served as a sight-hole. A notch at the bottom of the shield large enough to give the operator room to work his hands, allowed the mantle to rest on the ground while the worker performed his task of cutting the wire. Creeping up along the incline to the wire entanglement, the soldiers placed their shields on the ground and proceeded to do their work of cutting. Occasionally a bullet would pierce one of these improvised shields, and the man behind it would fall back dead or dying.

RICHEST AND CROWNING GIFT

That of Death and the Undiscovered Country.

A despatch from Brooklyn, N.Y., says:—Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Plymouth Church, preached from the following text:—In my Father's house are many mansions.

God's messengers are ever on the wing. In silence they cross the threshold, and when they go away they leave a footprint named a grave. God's plans are not interrupted. There are no accidents, no catastrophes unto God. His wisdom and love are fully equal to every emergency—even to a grave dugged in the grass.

When the life work has been done, when the harvest of influence has been sown and reaped, then He sends His messenger for release, guidance and convey homeward. His latest, richest and crowning gift is the gift of death. At the summit of the desert palm is a single flowering bud. When the fullness of time comes the flower falls, the fruit swells, the seed drops. The flower dies and disappears, but the tree goes on, and it is the epic of man-life that disappears but does not die. Our best beloved disappear, but out of the darkness comes the Voice, whispering, "I still live." Unto God all live.

We never realize that the immortal life is the real life until we lose our bravest and best. Then reason whispers how easy it is for God to continue this richly endowed soul, whose building he must have found so difficult. The great question is not "Shall a beautiful mother continue to live?" But "Shall such a mother ever begin to live?"

It has been beautifully said that after God had made man He fell into a gentle reverie, and then, with a happy smile, said,

"I WILL MAKE A MOTHER."

This was his crowning achievement. Above the cradle her love hangs like the star over the manger in Bethlehem. Every mother is a Madonna and every cradle holds the priceless child. By day she broods above the babe; by night, with ceaseless affection, she toils and sacrifices and suffers and serves for the child. The years come and go. At last comes a day when that mother's face is white with the radiance of love and service. Standing there in the light, suddenly God's angel meets her in the way. In a moment the son cries, "She is not! God hath taken her."

Henceforth the world is altered. Oh, what a treasure house was that mother's heart and God's hand filled it.

Do men fill the Metropolitan Museum with art treasures that after seventy years they may lift the torch upon it? Does a man paint a picture, build a Louvre, rear a cathedral, store a baronial mansion with treasures, that he may pull it to pieces in three score years and ten? Did God make a mother's heart vaster and richer than any great gallery or museum and fill her face with sweetness and her life with love that at the crowning moment of her life she might simply return to the dust of the earth? No man accuses an

architect of rearing a mansion for the pleasure of burning it down. And who art thou that thou chargest the folly upon God? "In my Father's house are many mansions." Life is a vast hall; beyond is the gallery; death is the hand that opens the door into the other room.

The old writers misunderstood dying. They drew back from death with fear and terror. Death was the enemy of the body, destroying the foundations of the physical temple, the bodily house builded with dome of ivory and windows of light for the soul. Death was an enemy of the affections, of the business and of the state. The old images of death were the skull and crossbones, the darkened house, the hearse, the black robes of darkness and plumes plucked from the wings of Night and gloom.

THEN CAME CHRIST.

With one blow he shattered these barbarous conceptions. Dying was home-going. Death was the door into His father's house. Here men burn with fever and shiver with cold; yonder is the soul's summer land. Here the tree ripens fruit once a year; there every month. Here men are starved, pinched, dwarfed. Here reason is a spark; there it will be a flame. Here song has a single note; there it shall deepen into a symphony. Here a man feeds on a crust; there is the fruit of the tree of immortal life. Here he drinks at a broken cistern; there flows the river of the water of life. Therefore Paul's abandon of joy at the very thought of death. He hungered for death as the wild deer thirsts for the water brooks, as the pilgrim longs with hunger for the oasis and its abundant fruits.

With joy Christ fronted death as the home going. Approaching the end He exulted in spirit. When He saw that for His disciples death was the eclipse of joy. He bade them hold untroubled hearts. His life was not done; it was to begin. From that hour for men the clouds began to lift. For His disciples gloom and terror of death fled away. Dying was falling asleep in Jesus. The hour of death, for the soul, was like the hour when the tired babe rests in its mother's arms. For a scarred hero death was the return after the long battle of the far-off frontier. It was for the disciples as if they talked of the sunny hour of death, the golden moment of dying. The earth sheds its whitest souls into the skies as the seas shed their purest mists to the sun.

Here is a city named New York. This week two hundred merchants, scholars, jurists, statesmen, workers, mothers and children—all these will go homeward. Then day shall dawn, the shadows flee away; the wicked cease from troubling and the weary be at rest. Weep for yourselves, but, oh, not for your beloved dead! For the glorious army of saints who from their labors rest let us rejoice in their outbreathing joy. For "blessed indeed are the dead who die in the Lord. They rest from their labors, but their works do follow them."

imply that they were not a free people? Thus they miss utterly the true import of the words of Jesus. But their spiritual pride is even greater than their national conceit, and the explanation Jesus gives of his in-

DRUDGERY AND LITERATURE.

Years Spent in Gathering Materials and Verifying Details.

Buckle devoted nearly twenty years to the collection of materials for his "History of Civilization." He wrote only a portion of the introduction, which remains a great monument to his literary and philosophical teachings. If the work had been finished on the same scale as begun a hundred volumes would not have sufficed.

Cruden labored nineteen years on his "Concordance to the Bible," and immediately after its publication was sent to a lunatic asylum. He never fully recovered from the mental disease brought on by this gigantic undertaking.

Bancroft devoted nearly thirty years to his "History of the United States," which is not a history of the country at all, since it ends where the history of the country properly begins. Had the work been continued he must have written seventy-five or eighty volumes.

Scott is said to have written "Waverly" in less than six weeks. He wrote very rapidly, seldom revised, and as a consequence his novels were full of blunders, errors and anachronisms.

Burns committed his poems to memory before he wrote them, and when he sat down to write he had before him no labor of composition, but only the task of writing down what he had already finished.

Gibbon devoted over twenty years of his life to the labor of reading for and writing the "Decline and Fall." It is one of the most stupendous feats accomplished by one man.

Thomas Moore often wrote a short poem almost impromptu. He consumed over two years in reading and preparing material for "Lalla Rookh" and two years more in writing that inimitable poem.

George Eliot is said to have written "Middlemarch" in four months. Some doubt is thrown upon this statement by the fact that she commonly worked slowly, writing with great care and deliberation, and making few erasures after the work was done.

Dickens says in the introduction to "David Copperfield" that he spent two years in the composition of that novel. He did not usually require so long a time, many of his novels being finished in a year and most of the shorter stories in a few days.

Though it is said that Congreve could prepare a drama for the stage in a few days, four or five times this period was given to the work of revision and reconstruction after the play had been given to the actors.

Froude passed seven years in collecting materials and writing his "History of England." He was very accurate and often spent days in an effort to verify a single date or fact.

IS A REAL YELLOW PERIL

JAPAN AND CHINA AS BUSINESS COMPETITORS.

Iron and Cotton Trades of Britain and America Will Be Affected.

"The iron and cotton industries of the world will meet ruinous competition from both Japan and China," says James T. Ford, of Birmingham, England, who has been studying labor conditions in the Orient as a delegate of the International Mine Workers. In an interview at Seattle he said:

"The development of the cotton industry in Japan is almost as dangerous to Great Britain as is the prospective development of the steel and iron foundry business in China to the United States. It is an irrefutable fact that New Orleans cotton, the raw material that used to go to England, is, or was before the

YOUNG FOLKS

THE SNOW-MAN.

He was a beautiful snow-man! Will and Carl and Bob had worked on him all one forenoon. He stood close to the parlor window with his back to it, and he was so tall that his head reached up to the middle of the lower pane. He had no hands nor feet, for the boys were only very little boys, and hands and feet are hard to make; but he had ears and a very large nose and mouth, and two staring black eyes. These eyes were not the same size, because Bob went twice to the cellar for coal to make them with, and being the smallest of the boys, he forgot how large the first eye was when he went for the second.

However, they did very well, and the snow-man was very happy. As he felt himself growing, bit by bit, and the cold wind blew upon him, he longed for eyes to look round, and when his head was at last finished, and he could see, it seemed to him that there was never such a beautiful yard as his, nor three such fine boys anywhere as Will and Carl and Bob.

They put an old hat on his head and then tried to knock it off, which seemed strange to the snow-man; but he bore it very good-naturedly because he could not help himself, anyway, and one might as well be good-natured over what one cannot help. Besides, Will had made a very smiling mouth for him, and one cannot feel cross when one has to smile. "These are very good boys," he said to himself, "and if they like to throw snowballs at me it must be right." And when the boys went in to lunch he was very lonesome.

So he watched the sparrows hunt in the snow for crumbs; and he saw a little dog come running up the street, barking for very joy. "It must be a cheerful world," said he, "but I wish the boys would come back."

The afternoon slowly passed. He could hear Will and Carl and Bob at play in the parlor behind him, and he was very lonely. The sun shone full upon him, and a tear trickled down from his eye. "They have forgotten me," he said. But Bobbie came out in the yard just then to hunt for a lost mitten, and he saw the tear. Being a very little boy, he understood.

"Poor man!" he said, running up to pat him. "He can't see in the house, can he?"

Bobbie looked round. The sun was setting, the dog was gone, even the sparrows had flown away. It would soon be dark; the snow-man was all alone, and he was crying. The little boy ran and called Will and Carl. He told them all about it, and explained his plan. They climbed up round their playmate, carefully removed his eyes, and put them on the other side of his head, so that he could look into the parlor.

"We must make a new mouth and nose for this side," said Will.

"Yes," said Carl. "It would spoil his head to try to take these off."

And so it was arranged, and all that evening they kept the curtain raised so that the snow-man could watch them play. They did not forget him, but went often to the window to speak to him.

"What good boys!" he said.

"And to-morrow, when we go outdoors," said Will, "we must change his eyes back again, so he can see us then."

"Yes, we will," said Carl, and they all said good-night to him as they went off to bed.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
MARCH 12.

THE S. S. LESSON

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MARCH 12.

Lesson XI. The Slavery of Sin. Golden Text, John 8:34.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note—The word studies for this lesson are based on the text of the Revised Version.

Items Chronological.—In point of time the events of this lesson follow closely those of our last lesson. In verses 45-52 of chapter 7 is recorded the anger of the members of the Sanhedrin on hearing the report of the officers whom they had sent out to take Jesus, but who had returned empty-handed with no other excuse to offer than that never man so spake. Jesus meanwhile continued to teach the multitudes unmolested, and after a brief interval, though in all probability on the same day, he delivered the discourse on "Light of the World" recorded in John 8, 12-30. The passage relating to the woman taken in adultery (7:53 to 8:11) does not belong here chronologically. Many manuscripts of John's gospel place this passage at the end of the gospel as a superadded incident, while the oldest extant manuscripts omit it entirely. This is indicated in the Revised Version by placing the passage in brackets and by separating it by extra spacing from what precedes and follows.

Verse 21. "These Jews that had believed on him—Those specially mentioned in the preceding verse as believing on him upon hearing his discourse. The degree of faith which many of them possessed was, however, not large, as the subsequent event showed.

If ye abide—The test to be applied in the case of every one that believeth.

In my word—Literally, in the word which is mine, that is, peculiarly mine, in my special message to you.

Truly my disciples—Truly learners or pupils of mine. A true pupil of a great Master is faithful to (abides in) the instruction received from his Master.

32. Shall know the truth—Jesus identifies his word with truth as in the Old Testament the law of God is identified with truth (Isa. 119, 142). Shortly before his departure from this world Jesus prays for those who have proved themselves to be "truly his disciples," and pleads for them with the Father: "Sanctify them in the truth; thy word is truth;" and this word of the Father is the same which he had spent his life in declaring.

The truth shall make you free—Free indeed (verse 36), or free in the deepest, truest sense. Jesus is speaking of intellectual and moral freedom from error, which, after all, is the greatest of all enslaving powers. The bondage of error is worse than physical bondage, the slavery of sin worse than political dependence.

33. Abraham's seed—To Abraham Jehovah had promised that he should be "the father of multitudes of nations" (Gen. 17:13). "Your seed," says the Lord, "shall be as the stars of heaven." These and other similar promises are interpreted by Abraham's descendants to mean that they (the Jews) as a people should have dominion over many nations.

Never in bondage—A claim which was contrary to fact. Egypt, Babylon, and Syria had in succession had dominion over Palestine, while its subjugation to Rome was at this time absolute. Yet the proud spirit of the Hebrews constantly rebelled against this bondage, submitting to it only as something unreal and transitory in the progress of the nation toward ultimate triumph and a world dominion. How, then, could this Rabbi be so unpatriotic as to

imply that they were not a free people? Thus they miss utterly the true import of the words of Jesus. But their spiritual pride is even greater than their national conceit, and the explanation Jesus gives of his intended meaning, since it implies the possibility of sin on their part, is more bitterly resented by them even than were his words in the sense in which they first understood them.

34. Verily, verily—Greek, Amen, amen, a solemn form of emphasis.

Everyone that committeth sin—Words which together with those of verse 36 imply that they whom Jesus is addressing are among those who have committed sin. The Greek uses the definite article with the word for sin, which indicates that Jesus meant not merely a simple act, but rather the life of sin. With a similar significance the article is used in the expression doeth the truth (John 3, 21), and in doeth (the) righteousness (1 John 2, 29; comp. also 1 John 3, 4-8).

The bond servant—That is, a slave in a few manuscripts this verse ends here, the words of sin being omitted.

35. The bond servant of sin cannot be a child of God. In his sinful moral state his position with respect to God becomes servile. His obedience, if he renders such at all, is only forced obedience. In such a moral state the sinful man cannot possibly abide in the house of God, from whom he has separated himself spiritually. In the parable of the two sons (Luke 15, 29) the prodigal denies his sonship by the words, "These many years do I serve thee." His had not been the obedience of a son, and hence the consciousness of real sonship was not his either.

The son abideth forever—He who through the community of spirit is a son in spirit, and hence in truth, will never become separated from the household of which he has become an organic part.

36. If therefore the Son shall make you free—Implying in the context that the Son and heir has the power both to set free the servant and to adopt him into the family as a brother and joint heir.

Free indeed—That is, in reality, or essentially.

37-40. These verses must be taken together to get the thought of the words of Jesus. The expression, I know that ye are Abraham's seed (verse 37) must be taken together with the expression, If ye were Abraham's seed, of verse 39. Jesus admits the correctness of the civil records proving their physical relationship to Abraham, but insists that their actions prove with equal conclusiveness their spiritual and moral alienation from Abraham, to whom had been given the title "the father of the faithful."

Not free course in you—Or, maketh no advance in you. For a short time his word had indeed found place in them, but it did not abide in them nor they in it.

38. Ye heard—The best manuscripts reading heard instead of "have seen."

Your father—"Your father the devil" (slanderer, manslayer), the father of liars (verse 44).

40. Ye seek to kill me—Jesus could read their inmost thoughts.

A man—Used only here by our Lord of himself; possibly in anticipation of the designation "manslayer" he was about to apply to his greatest opponent of whom they were allies and children.

This did not Abraham—Abraham is in Oriental traditions often spoken of as "full of loving-kindness." He was at least a willing recipient of God's messages, whether welcome or unwelcome.

Maud—"My singing-teacher has just told me that there is something wrong with my throat, and that I mustn't sing for at least two years, and perhaps not then." Clarice—"The dear, considerate fellow! How your family must appreciate him!"

gerous to Great Britain as is the prospective development of the steel and iron foundry business in China to the United States. It is an irrefutable fact that New Orleans cotton, the raw material that used to go to England, is, or was before the present war, largely going to Japan. The effects of this can be seen to-day in the closed mills of my own country.

COTTON MILLS IN JAPAN.

"Almost immediately after the war with China, Japan began purchasing cotton fabric machines, and hundreds of small mills were started. Immense amounts of cotton fabrics were made for Japanese consumption, and also for exportation to China. It will be remembered that there are something like 440,000,000 people in China, and 95 per cent. of these wear cotton clothing. The demand, therefore, can be imagined. Until the beginning of the Russian-Japanese war there were 272 cotton factories in Japan, all of which sprung up within the ten years after the Chinese war. The immense amount of cotton fabric purchased annually from England by Japan and China ceased to come from my country. It came instead from Japan. Our mills were idle, and the mills of the United States have been gradually closing down.

LOW WAGES.

"There are 2,000,000 available factory workers in Japan. Their wages will range from 10 to 40 cents a day. Already large shipments of cotton fabrics have been made to Chinese ports. Many of these, I have ascertained, bore English and American trade marks. The Japanese are noted imitators. It will be impossible for England or the United States to compete with the cheap Japanese labor.

"In the fish business also the Japanese will be soon the great competitors of the Americans. They are noted fishermen, and thousands secure a living by the occupation. In a few years, unless my reckoning is all off, the Japanese will be shipping fish into the United States, instead of the United States shipping fish into Japan. Fish secured from the Japanese fishermen will cost less than those secured from Americans.

TO BE FEARED IN IRON FIELD.
"In the matter of the prospective Chinese development, the iron industry is more greatly to be feared than any other. In France, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Italy, Holland, Great Britain and the United States there are some 12,000,000 men engaged in the production and manufacture of iron. One-quarter of the available supply of workers in China could displace all of these.

"The average wage schedule in the countries above mentioned is \$1 a day, not exclusive of the United States. The high wage scale of the United States raises the low wage scale of the rest of the world. Add 100 per cent. to the wage scale of China, and it will still be 75 per cent. below the wage scale of any other country. And it must be remembered in considering this fact that there is all the coal and iron in China necessary to carry on great enterprises for an unlimited period. The danger of Chinese competition is, therefore, obvious.

"Another danger in Japanese development along industrial lines is this: If Japan does not secure Manchuria, through which it would obtain its available wheat supply, it will, without a doubt, put on a line of steamships to ply between Japan and Bombay and Calcutta in an endeavor to obtain breadstuff supplies from India. With these steamships it could transact a "double-headed" business. It could also secure cotton materials from India. More than this, it could sell back cotton fabric to India, where such fabric is in great demand."

The man who frankly admits that he is lazy manages to avoid a lot of hard work.

doors," said Will, "we must change his eyes back again, so he can see us then."

"Yes, we will," said Carl, and they all said good-night to him as they went off to bed.

For many days after they moved his eyes back and forth each day, so that he should never be lonely any more.

He was very happy, was the snow-man. He stood by the parlor window till the sun grew so warm that he began to melt. Then, one day, when the boys were in at lunch, his black eyes fell out for the last time. And before he sank down into a heap of snow, "They are good boys," said the snow-man, "very good boys, are Will and Carl and Bob."

DON'TS TO BOYS AND GIRLS.

Don't talk too much, and try to always say something worth while when you do speak. No greater bore in society than he or she who talks incessantly. Others beside one's self have ideas to advance. Brilliant conversation depends upon intellectual listeners as well as talkers. Cultivate a low, well-modulated voice, and avoid excitability in speech and manner.

Don't be egotistical over any unusual talent you may possess, and never call the attention of others to your attainments. Genius is its own standard-bearer and self-praise dims its own lustre.

Don't be foolish enough to repeat compliments others have paid you. It is a sure sign of self-vanity and a frivolous mind.

Don't be sloven in your dress. To be well-groomed pronounces the lady and the gentleman, and is the greatest recommendation to a young person entering society or business.

DON'TS TO GIRLS.

Don't be rude toward your brothers. Boys' feelings are as sensitive as girls'.

Don't forget that you owe the same respect and obedience to your father that you do to your mother. Often the rightful head of the house is placed at the foot through sheer thoughtlessness on the part of his family.

Don't forget that it is in most cases the father who devotes his life in work and worry to provide for his family, and show him the gratitude he deserves.

Don't have secrets from your mother. Remember that she was a girl once like yourself, and that she will prove the most sympathetic confidant in the world for she holds your happiness and welfare at heart.

CZAR'S MANY BEDROOMS.

The timid character of the Czar is well illustrated by a story told by a friend who had occasion to go to St. Petersburg several months ago, and through the influence of an Englishman occupying a trusted position in the Imperial household, was shown all over the Winter Palace. My friend inquired of his guide whether, among other things, he might be favored with a look at the Czar's bedroom, but was told that he had none in particular, as he slept in a different one every night! No wonder that his Majesty has now fled in terror from his capital.

THE BEST TONIC.

Ordinary sour buttermilk is a better tonic, and is a great deal better food than was ever bottled or boxed up by the chemist or doctor. Many a farmer drives miles away to see a doctor, to get a bottle of pepsin or cod-liver oil, or beef extract, when at the same time he is feeding to his calves good, rich, nutritious buttermilk, a thousand times better for him than the stuff the doctor will give him.

A BURGLAR-PROOF HOUSE

HEMMED IN BY A NETWORK OF ELECTRIC WIRES.

American Millionaire Can Laugh at the Knights of the Dark Lantern.

Probably the most remarkable house in the world, from a burglar's point of view, is Elmhurst, Riverdale, N.Y., belonging to Giovanni P. Morosini, the Wall Street millionaire. It is known to every "crackman," both amateur and professional, throughout the States, and is regarded by him with so much awe and aversion that he has felt it a wise course to drop the celebrated mansion from his visiting list.

In consequence, Elmhurst enjoys today so much security from the knights of the dark lantern that Mr. Morosini could probably obtain, with infinite ease, an almost free burglar-insurance policy did he care to apply for one. But the millionaire does not seek security from loss in the insurance companies, having greater faith in his "system," and has openly declared that if any burglar can now get off with anything from Elmhurst he is welcome to it, and that he will grant pardon and a good dinner to any visitor who succeeds in overcoming the obstacles which confront him on the Morosini estate while following the profession of burglary.

Elmhurst, which overlooks the Hudson, is not a large house by any means, numbering no more than thirty spacious rooms; but it is furnished and decorated in a manner which stamps it as one of the most costly of miniature American palaces. It contains treasures valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars, and which could not be duplicated were the

WHOLE WORLD SEARCHED.

Up to within a year ago burglaries among the mansions which border the Hudson between New York and Poughkeepsie had been so frequent and successful that Mr. Morosini, whose house had been broken into on several occasions, determined to secure himself against further attacks by the aid of electricity.

Calling in Mr. W. H. McCormick, a well-known electrician, he gave him carte-blanche to make the house absolutely burglar-proof. Mr. McCormick undertook the work with enthusiasm, and, though he spent the greater part of a year maturing and carrying out his plans, the result has been so satisfactory that no burglar has since had the pluck to put his foot on the Morosini estate. Some time ago the writer had a short conversation with Mr. McCormick regarding his work in burglar-proofing, when he learned some interesting particulars respecting the manner in which the Morosini treasures are guarded.

"Without in any way boasting," said Mr. McCormick, who, by the way, is a Scotchman, "I may say that we have the most remarkable and complete system of burglar alarms at Elmhurst in the whole world. The same plant which heats and lights the house is used to operate the electric currents which safeguard the house, so that the cost, after the initial outlay, was trifling. Electric wires connect every door and window in the house, and when the current is turned on no entrance could be made without both house and grounds instantly becoming illuminated from the light of

500 ELECTRIC BULBS.

"At the moment that these blazed into light a set of deep-toned bells, hanging in the north tower, would send out a babel of sound which might be heard a distance of several miles, while gongs would also clang in the servants' quarters and Mr. Morosini's sleeping apartment. Neither the doors nor the windows are locked, but yield with the slightest pressure, yet the burglar's delight

SEEKERS OF WAR NEWS

TALES OF A NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT.

He Recalls Some Incidents of the Spanish-American Cruise.

I fear that the editors and proprietors of newspapers have not seen much of the humorous side of the Japanese-Russian war writes George Lynch in the London Chronicle.

It was in the Spanish-American war—a war started by newspapers and run for the benefit of newspapers—that there was real fun, and a numerous fleet of despatch boats, aquatic coffins, of various quaint shapes and sizes, which one decent storm, fortunately withheld by an all-merciful Providence, would have sent to the bottom.

I remember a celebrated voyage in one which was chartered by the London Daily Chronicle and the New York World, in which we completely circumnavigated the island of Cuba. We went out in search of the Spanish fleet, with our decks loaded up with coal, with a choppy sea and heavy rain, within an hour or so gave us all the appearance of a lot of chimney sweeps who had suddenly taken to a seafaring life. When we were, two days out we thought we had found the Spanish fleet, or more correctly, that the Spanish fleet had found us, for we sighted in the distance what we took for one of the enemy's torpedo-boats, and turned and ran for our lives.

RUN FOR FREEDOM.

The fires were stoked up as they were never stoked up before, and the old rattle-trap engine creaked and jolted like a skeleton with St. Vitus' dance. But still the strange vessel overhauled us. The American correspondents on board all made up their minds that they would be made prisoners, or possibly that the boat would be sunk. Sylvester Scovell commenced tearing up what he considered would be incriminating copy, until the sea in our wake looked as if we were engaged in an aquatic paper chase; while it was pathetic to see poor Stephen Crane washing the coal dust from his hair in the endeavor to make himself look presentable when he would be made prisoner by the Dagos. Our pursuer loomed up larger and larger, quite beyond the size of a torpedo boat. She fired a shot from her bow, a blank shot, and we stopped our engines. Our glasses were all turned upon her, and soon we made out the name upon her bow, which, with astonishment and relief, we found to be the St. Louis, one of the American liners used as a transport and armed cruiser.

CRANE'S BEST WORK.

Anyone who has read "The Red Badge of Courage," will remember Stephen Crane's power of word-painting; yet I don't think he ever did anything as good as a certain description he gave us on a sweltering afternoon of a cool beer cellar in New York, that simply made us gasp as he described pressing the thumb to lift the lid of the huge tankards, and an incandescent shiver went through us as we almost felt the touch of the edge of the cold lid on our right temples.

The following day we arrived outside Santiago Harbor, but could see nothing of the Spanish fleet, which we made up our mind, was not within, although, as a matter of fact, it was there all the time. We had now been three days out, and the weather was so excessively hot that all the water on board was quite warm. We had started from Key West, well supplied with provisions, and what we considered quite an adequate stock of bottled beer; but, whether it was the hot weather or the coal dust, or both, combined, our calculations were woefully wrong. As a matter of fact, after the first two days all the beer was finished,

QUEER MEATS FOR FOOD

NATIONS DIFFER AS TO WHAT IS EDIBLE.

The Edible Virtues of Many Animals Have Been Neglected.

The popular prejudice against snails is incomprehensible when the favor of oysters, periwinkles, mussels and cockles is considered says the London Globe. In many London restaurants, particularly in Soho, snails now figure on the daily menu. This is an imported taste from France, but in the West Country snails are highly esteemed by the lower classes. A year or two ago a clergyman cited as an illustration of poverty in Bristol that he had seen working girls pick snails off a wall and eat them.

As a matter of fact, the snail is extensively eaten in Somerset and Gloucestershire, both as a dainty and a medicine. There are men who make a living by collecting snails and selling them under the name of "wall fish." Boiled in their shells, they are picked out and eaten with bread and butter, being accounted a great luxury and very nourishing. In pulmonary diseases they probably rank as a specific.

Frogs are another dainty which prejudice denies to the Englishman, though in the United States and Canada they are esteemed as highly as in France. Spasmodically a sturgeon is offered for sale in London, and the accident of its capture affords a novel dish which should not be passed by, for it is generally sold at eightpence a pound. Cut and cooked as a cutlet, it tastes rather like veal without a suspicion of flesh about it.

IN GERMANY

bear's flesh is greatly favored, and smoked bear tongues, hams and sausages are both appetizing and expensive. Ever since Paris, in the siege of 1870-71, was driven to eating up the animals at the zoo, camel's flesh has been demanded by French gourmets. Remarkably like beef in appearance, it is as tender as veal, and there are Parisians who import it regularly from Algeria. On the same testimony, lion steaks are reported to be only moderate eating, while tiger is both tough and sinewy. Jaguar flesh, however, is delightfully white and toothsome, and alligators and crocodiles provide a meal of the most delicate flavor, midway between that of veal and pork.

Beef and mutton, with pork, so entirely make up the menu that we actually regard lamb and veal as distinct dishes. Why should not goat flesh be introduced into the bill of fare. It is good eating, as Robinson Crusoe and Don Juan testify. In France it is largely eaten, Paris alone requiring a hundred thousand goats annually for the table. Our neighbors also enjoy the donkey, whose flesh, when killed young, resembles that of the turkey, though of much finer flavor.

Though a hippopotamus banquet arranged by the late Sir Henry Thompson was held in London some years ago, it is still almost dangerous to suggest horse flesh to an Englishman as food. In reality, it is

VERY EXCELLENT EATING,

and only prejudice can gainsay the fact. Old and wornout horses cannot afford either nourishing or palatable meat, but that of a horse reared like an ox, for the table, has a finer fibre and flavor than beef, though darker in color. It is served in the best French restaurants, as well as being largely eaten by the people.

"It was in Paris," wrote Mr. Vandam, the author of "An Englishman in Paris," "that I learned how the cat had been misjudged. Call the dog the friend of man if you like, but don't eat him. Fry him, stew him, boil or bake him, do what you will, his flesh is and remains oily and flabby, with a strong flavor of castor oil. But I declare that stewed puss is far finer than stewed rab-

HEALTH

SOME DON'T'S FOR WOMEN.

There is no woman who does not, secretly or avowedly, desire to be beautiful, to preserve what good looks she may possess and, if possible, to enhance her charms by such adventitious aids as may conduce to the desired end. Yet, singularly enough, not one woman in ten goes to work the right way about it. Pretty new clothes, cosmetics and the like, are but too frequently relied upon to do the work.

A few simple rules are laid down, which every woman would do well to lay to heart. They are called beauty's seven nurses.

Don't forget that the nurses of a woman's beauty are seven—fresh air, sunshine, warmth, rest, sleep, food, and whatever stirs the blood, be it exercise or enthusiasm.

Don't neglect sleep. You can sleep yourself into good looks. A long nap and a hot bath will make any woman more attractive, and lift years from her shoulders.

Don't eat when tired, and don't work when tired. It is a mistake to work when not in fit condition—bad for the work and worse for you.

Don't miss your "beauty sleep." It is a mistake to go to bed late at night, rise at daybreak, and imagine that every hour taken from sleep is an hour gained.

Don't give unnecessary time to a certain established routine of housework, when it could be much more profitably spent in rest and recreation.

Don't sit down to table as soon as you come in from work, or a round of social duties. Lie down, or sit down, for ten minutes, waiting until you can partake of your dinner with the physical machinery rested and refreshed.

Don't bathe in hard water. Soften it with a little powdered borax, or a handful of oatmeal.

Don't bathe the face while it is very warm or very cold.

Don't wash the face while travelling, unless it is with a little alcohol and water, or a little cold cream.

Don't attempt to remove dust with cold water. Give the face a hot bath with soap and then rinse thoroughly with clear tepid or cold water.

Don't rub the face with too coarse a towel. Treat it as you would the finest porcelain, tenderly and delicately.

Don't be afraid of sunshine and fresh air. They offer you bloom and color.

Don't forget that hearty laughter is a source of relaxation. So are all high thoughts, as those of hope, beauty, trust and love.

Don't forget that beauty is a power. There is nothing more potent. It is to a woman what capital is to a merchant. Its absence is a misfortune; its culture wise and proper.

HEALTH HINTS.

Toothache is often relieved by rinsing the tooth and gums with warm strong salt and water.

Swollen face as the result of a cold or decayed tooth, should be fermented with hot water, or milk-and-milk-and-water.

Pale People should not always resort to iron preparations as a remedy. The system needs to be prepared before that drug can be absorbed.

Colic is a painful spasmodic contraction of the muscles of the stomach. Hot fomentations, freely sprinkled with laudanum, give great relief.

This cures hysteria.—To remove

hanging in the north tower, which send out a babel of sound which might be heard a distance of several miles, while gongs would also clang in the servants' quarters and Mr. Morosini's sleeping apartment. Neither the doors nor the windows are locked, but yield with the slightest pressure, yet the burglar's delight at this state of things would be instantly nipped in the bud by the flood of light and clanging of bells.

"Should the burglar, knowing the safeguards against his entrance, try to avoid the electric connections by the well-known method of cutting through a pane of glass, the result would be precisely the same, for the windows are of cathedral type and heavily leaded, and in these leads the electric wires are hid. No burglar however slim, could make an aperture big enough to enter without cutting through a lead and thus severing a wire and bringing disaster upon himself. In fact, in no way could he put a foot inside the house without operating the system and arousing the entire household. A thorough practical test of this unique alarm system is made once a week by Mr. Morosini to ensure everything being in the most perfect working order when the burglar arrives, but so far he has not put in an appearance."

THE POWER-HOUSE

which holds the battery plant is a red-brick, one-storey building 25 feet by 50 feet. It contains a high-speed engine big enough to run a large factory. This is used entirely for operating two powerful dynamos, which furnish light, power, and burglar discouragers for the estate. The 500 incandescent lamps, each of sixteen-candle power, which are scattered through the house and grounds, are all taken care of by the engines. In addition, there is an immense storage-battery installation, one of the largest ever made. It occupies the whole width of the back of the power house and 6 ft. of its depth. The separate cells are 18 inch square by 3 feet high. This storage-battery bottles up 1,000 amperage and, without recharging, is sufficient to keep 2,000 lamps of sixteen-candle power each illuminated for ten hours.

The stables at Elmhurst are among the finest in America, and the carriage-house contains eighteen vehicles including tandems, victorias, four-hand brakes, phaetons, broughams, etc., all of which were designed by Miss Giulia Morosini, youngest daughter of the millionaire. The harness-room is as extensive as a wholesale saddlery, and contains many valuable and unusual sets of harness especially noticeable among which are the Russian Osblood set, designed for a three-abrest turn-out (which Miss Morosini is very fond of driving), and a set for a pair which is trimmed with leopard-skins and intended for use when sleighing.

WATER DIVINING.

An interesting case of "divining" for water is reported from Doncaster, England. The diviner was Mr. B. Tompkins, of Chippenham, Wilts. The party included several experts, engineers, sinkers, analysts, and others; and on their arriving at a large farm the party entered a field, where the diviner produced a twig in the shape of a fork and, followed by the party, made an excursion up and down the ground. After a while he was led to an adjoining field, where the twig appeared to pull him about, and the influence was so strong that he released it for a few moments, being himself powerfully affected. After a rest of diviner settled down to a particular spot, where he declared that water would be found at 50 feet, and a full supply at 90 ft. to 100 ft. Mr. Tompkins is a farmer and breeder of sheep on a large scale.

After a man has paid a woman a few compliments he will be voted a "mean thing" if he suspends payment.

warm. We had started from Key West, well supplied with provisions, and what we considered quite an adequate stock of bottled beer; but, whether it was the hot weather or the coal dust, or both, combined, our calculations were woefully wrong. As a matter of fact, after the first two days all the beer was finished, the ice for the meat, etc., had all melted, and we were reduced to living on bully beef, more or less of that quality which afterwards became distinguished as "embalmed beef," and warm water.

PURSUED BY FATE.

On the fifth day we sighted another despatch boat astern of us, which everyone agreed in diagnosing as belonging to a rival paper. There was now fresh interest in seeing that we beat her into Key West, and all throughout the fifth and sixth days, although we could see her stoking up madly, we kept well ahead of her, and reached Key West just an hour before her. Our feelings may be imagined when we discovered that she also belonged to the New York World, and had been considerably sent out by the proprietors, 'absolutely loaded up' with iced beer, fruit and fresh provisions for our use.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

He who does not give does not live.

A joy unshared is always short lived.

Happiness is the harvest of helpfulness.

Worry never made anything—but wrinkles.

Making a life is greater than making a living.

Peace on earth waits for the peace from heaven.

There will be good will in all when God's will is over all.

You cannot touch men as long as you think of them as masses.

The man who suspects everybody is surely a suspicious character.

Running in old ruts may be more risky than blazing new trails.

The man who sows nothing always reaps something a good deal worse.

You can't expect a nickle's worth of religion to last you over Monday.

The flowers on the streets of heaven are the transplanted sorrows of earth.

It is easy to preach on the benefits of walking when you are in the band wagon.

They who really pray for the poor find themselves saying Amen at their door.

There's something wrong about a man's piety when it provokes others to profanity.

When a man thinks he has a cinch on sin he is apt to find that the halter is on him.

You never know how much religion you have until some one treads on your best corn.

Our biggest, blackest troubles are often only the locomotive drawing our richest treasure train.

It will take a lot of nerve for some Christians to stand up and look over their lives at last and hear the judge say: "Well done, good and faithful servant!"

BEAUTIFUL BELINDA'S BEAU.

Belinda Brook's bashful beau, Billy Bateman, brought Belinda bright blossoms, beautifully blended. Belinda blushed bewitchingly behind Billy's bouquet. Billy being beloved by Belinda, but being backward, Belinda's burly bachelor brother Bob bantered Billy.

Billy becoming bolder, Bob blissfully beheld Belinda's betrothal, bestowing benign brotherly blessings.

Blazing bonfires beautified Belinda's bridal. But sometimes bitter blow befell Belinda. Believing burglars below, Belinda bade Billy beware; but Billy blundered. Burglars, brandishing bludgeons, brutally belabored Billy. Belinda beheld Billy's bruised, bleeding body. Belinda, bewildered, bewailed beloved Billy's burial.

the author of an Englishman in Paris," that I learned how the cat had been misjudged. Call the dog the friend of man if you like, but don't eat him. Fry him, stew him, boil or bake him, do what you will, his flesh is and remains oily and flabby, with a strong flavor of castor oil. But I declare that stewed puss is far finer than stewed rabbit."

This testimony the writer can personally corroborate, having recently been invited to a dinner given by a gourmet of eccentric tastes. The dish of the evening was "Chat aux Champignons." Soaked in white vinegar with aromatic herbs, and cooked in red wine, the cat made a most savory dish, and after the prejudice of the first mouthful, one was bound to admit its succulence and flavor. The same verdict must be given for pie by any who have eaten it. At thrashing time in the north country some farmers capture and convert the rats from the ricks into a stew or pie. Thus cooked, the grain fed this point both the naturalists, Frank Buckland and the Rev. J. G. Wood, agreed.

Another neglected article of food is THE GUINEA PIG.

Were the edible virtues of the hedgehog known it would rival ortolans in epicurean favor. As cooked in rural England it is delicious. The correct way is to incase the hedgehog, bristles and all, with a thick coat of soft clay and place it in the glowing embers of a fire and bake. The bristles and skin come off with the hardened clay, leaving the tenderest and most delicate meat imaginable.

To make bunny squirrel into a stew may seem a renement of selfish cruelty, but such ideas rarely trouble the rustic, and the dish is as memorable as appetizing. Snakes, being rare in England, are almost unknown as food, but in southern France there is a snake which is extensively sold, prepared for cooking under the name of hedge eel. Indeed, those who enjoy eels can scarcely shudder at stewed snake. Frank Buckland once dined off a boa constrictor and heartily enjoyed it, the flesh being exceedingly white and firm, not unlike veal in taste.

PAUPER AND THE CORPSE.

Gruesome Joke Played by Inmate of a Workhouse.

Details have just leaked out of a gruesome incident in a Montgomeryshire workhouse, where the disobedience, and general misbehaviour of one of the inmates has caused considerable trouble, says the London Express.

The other day the reprobate overstepped the bounds, and the officials, thinking it the most severe punishment they could inflict, locked him in the mortuary, where the dead body of an inmate was lying in a coffin. The man, however, was not in the least degree disconcerted, and coolly proceeded to avenge his treatment by preparing a sight that would terrify his first visitor.

Lifting the body out of the coffin, he propped the white-robed corpse against the wall, facing towards the door, and lay in the coffin himself. A few hours later a woman appeared with the reprobate's meal. The gruesome sight overcame her, and though she gasped, not a word could she utter.

The wag at last peeped over the edge of the coffin, and, addressing the corpse, exclaimed, "If you are to have no grub I can eat it for you."

The woman fled, and no more inmates have been imprisoned in the mortuary.

Mrs. Gabble—"Mrs. Kraft has been married ten years, I'm sure. I wonder how old she was when she was married?" Mrs. Bizzy—"I tried to find that out the other day." Mrs. Gabble—"What did she say?" Mrs. Bizzy—"I asked her at what age she was married, and she said, 'At the vicarage!'"

easy. The system needs to be prepared before that drug can be absorbed.

Colic is a painful spasmodic contraction of the muscles of the stomach. Hot fomentations, freely sprinkled with laudanum, give great relief.

This cures hysteria.—To remove the tendency of hysteria, plenty of active exercise should be taken. Rise early, take regular meals, have nourishing food, variety of scene, and cheerful company.

That sinking sensation is due to the effects of indigestion, grief, or nervous depression from some cause or other acting upon the large, sympathetic nerves. Stimulants should be avoided, and great care exercised as to diet.

When baby screams it is invariably an indication that the child is suffering from pain in some particular organ of the body. It is generally agreeable to some digestive disturbance, and is the effect of dyspepsia.

Slight colds, common at this season of the year, should be promptly dealt with, in order to avoid more serious trouble. Put the feet in hot water, take ten grains of Dover's powder, a large cupful of hot gruel, and go straight to bed. If these measures are insufficient, remain in bed next day, and take fifteen to twenty drops of spirit of camphor on a lump of sugar every four hours.

Mothers should know that convulsions in children are usually the result of brain irritation, caused by teething, by indigestible food, or by fright, anger, and grief. The child should be immersed in a warm bath up to its neck, and kept there for a quarter of an hour, with cold cloths applied to its head, then wrapped in a warmed blanket and put to bed. A teaspoonful of castor-oil should be given as soon as the child can swallow.

THE OPEN-AIR TREATMENT.

The advantages of the open-air treatment for consumptives may be thus briefly summarized: The patient exposed continuously to fresh air gains in appetite, assimilates his food better, sleeps more soundly and awakens more refreshed, writes Dr. H. W. G. Mackenzie. Free exposure to air is the best antipyretic. Sweating at night, formerly so common a symptom, usually ceases. Colds are practically unknown among patients leading an open-air life. Secondary infection, on account of the comparative freedom of the air from micro-organisms, is much less likely to occur. Tolerance of outside air is very quickly established, and no one who has tried the open-air life will willingly go back to the former conditions of stuffiness. I have never seen any one made worse by exposure to fresh air. Even during a thick London fog patients get on better lying in bed on a balcony or in rooms with windows wide open and a good fire burning than when attempts are made to shut out the fog by keeping the windows shut.

THE LANGUAGES OF INDIA.

Among the 145 distinct languages spoken in British India are some possessing only a few hundred words, others rivaling English, as Dr. Grierson says, or Russian, as I would say, in their copiousness; some in which every word is a monosyllable, others in which some are elongated by agglutination till they run to ten syllables, like "dapo-i-cho-akan-tahen-tae-tin-ae"—a Santali word meaning: "He who belongs to him who belongs to me will continue letting himself be made to fight." Some of these divers tongues lack verb and noun, others are as complex and systematic as Greek and Latin.

There are a dozen lieutenants of idleness for each captain of industry in this world.



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TRY ME

FRANK H. PERRY.

Mr. Geo. Crabbe, this week disposed of his farm in North Fredericksburgh, to Mr. C. D. Bayley, Deseronto.

Dr. Embury, formerly of Belleville, while remaining in Napanee may be consulted by anyone wishing to see her professionally. 11-cp

Mr. Chas. Stevens this week disposed of his printing plant to Mr. Connors, of Delta, Ont., who is now shipping it to Delta.

Mr. W. J. Jewell left on Thursday for Picton to inspect the canning factories preparatory to preparing plans for the Napanee factory.

Wednesday afternoon William Hatch shipped a carload of horses to Indian Head, N.W.T. Wm. Ferguson also shipped a carload to the same destination the same afternoon.

Owing to the advance in the price of Ale and Porter we are obliged to raise the price of both these articles to \$1.20 per dozen.

JAMES FITZPATRICK.
M. W. PRUYN & SON.

Mr. Chas. Stevens wishes to announce to the public that owing to the rain of orders for coal his consignment has not been delivered, but will in all probability be here about the middle of next week.

E. LOYST has a large stock of Flour. All kinds of feed, such as gluten meal, corn meal, royal corn and oat feed. Everything in the feed line. Coal oil, salt, pressed hay, good 25c tea. Everything at lowest prices at E. Loyst's.

For Horses.

To put a horse in good condition we

conjunction with Mr. W. T. Waller in completing the Park. My reason for naming Mr. Waller, is that he has had charge of it so far, and has already mapped out plans which meet with my approval, and I think will meet with the approval of the Council. As to the future maintenance of the park, I leave the matter entirely in the hands of the Council, feeling assured that the representatives of the people will take proper steps to maintain the park in such a manner as to give satisfaction to the citizens of the town, and the greatest benefit possible that can be derived from it.

I have the honor to remain,

Yours very truly,

HARVEY WARNER.

In response to the above letter and gift the following resolution was unanimously approved:

Moved by Coun. Simpson; seconded by Coun. Williams, whereas Mr. Harvey Warner has delivered over to the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Napanee, the deed of the lots on the corner of Dundas and Robert streets, in the Town of Napanee, to be used for all time, as a Public Park for the benefit of the citizens of the Town of Napanee, and the said park not being completely laid out, arranged and beautified, Mr. Harvey Warner has also presented to the Corporation of the Town of Napanee, the sum of eight hundred dollars to complete the laying out and beautifying the said park, and has expressed in a letter therewith, a desire that commissioners be appointed to carry out the work of laying out and completing the said park, with certain suggestions as to the way he thinks this ought to be done. Be it resolved that the Municipal Council of the Town of Napanee receive the title of the said park and the said donation of eight hundred dollars, and assume the trust of properly fitting up, laying out and completing the said Park, and of maintaining it in a proper and suitable manner for all time in the future at the expense of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee, as a Park or recreation ground for the citizens of the said Town. Be it further resolved that the said sum of eight hundred dollars be placed in a bank in accordance with the suggestions of the said Mr. Harvey Warner, and to be used for that purpose and no other. Be it further resolved that this council pass the necessary By-law to carry into effect the terms of this resolution and the suggestions contained in Mr. Warner's letter, and as a slight recognition of the philanthropic gift, this Council shall. In the said By-law, designate and name the said Park as "The Harvey Warner Park." Be it further resolved that the Council on behalf of the citizens of the Town of Napanee, do take this opportunity to express their appreciation of the thoughtfulness which prompted this kind act, and do also request the Clerk to convey to Mr. Warner their deep sense of gratitude to him for this generous gift, which is most characteristic of the donor, who has won for himself by his many acts of liberality and charity a warm place in the hearts of all classes in this community.

Considerable discussion took place re electric light question. Coun. Meng did not think by-law for \$35,000 to instal plant would pass. Coun. Kimmerly didn't think it would cost over \$25,000, and all agreed that it would be a good thing for the town to get the special legislation and leave the rest to the ratepayers.

Coun. Meng, Chairman of the Poor and Sanitary committee, said this had been an extremely hard and expensive winter in his department.

Moved by Coun. Graham, seconded by Coun. Williams, that we place another hydrant on West street at or near Mr. Geo. Leamy's corner. Referred to Street committee to report.

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Graham, that the Treasurer be authorized to notify all parties indebted to the town re private walks and sewer up Pety Hill, that the

We fill your prescription with the most exacting care.

Red Cross Drug Store.

T. B. WALLACE
The Prescription Druggist.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chambers,

Monday, March 6th, 1905.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor Lowry presiding.

Members present — Couns. Kimmerly, Normile, Meng, Graham, Williams and Simpson.

Minutes of the last regular and special sessions were read, and on motion were approved.

A communication was received from Chas. P. Roland, St. Catharines, stating that there were a number of manufacturing concerns who wished locations in Canada, and enclosed blank forms for answers to questions. Filed for future reference.

The report of the Finance committee and Treasurer's statement for February were received. Regarding the remitting of taxes re Dominion Rock Drill Works, Rev. J. R. Conn, C. H. Edwards and F. Walker, the Council did not have the power to do so, and it was recommended that the matters in question be referred to the Court of Revision.

Coun. Kimmerly, Chairman of the Fire, Water and Light committee, said that there was very little to say at present regarding the trip to Toronto, re electric light question. The bill of particulars is being prepared to go before the Legislature at its coming session, and the chances for special legislation to allow the town of Napanee to instal its own lighting system were excellent. He also visited a fire hall while in Toronto and asked particulars about fire hose. At the hall the ex-Chief of the Toronto Fire Brigade told him that Keystone hose was undoubtedly the best, and it was 5c per foot cheaper than Paragon. After considerable discussion, it was moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Normile, that we buy 300 feet of Keystone hose. Carried.

W. S. Herrington, K.C., was present and after a few remarks, read the following letter from Mr. Har-

SMITH'S Jewellery Store.

A number of good second hand wood stoves for sale

MADOLE & WILSON.

Mr. A. Henshaw, Adolphustown, in the Canadian Horticulturalist for March says: "For spraying I use a pump purchased about 12 years ago for which I paid \$16. This included barrel and blocks and double hose. It takes three men to run it; one to each hose, one to drive and do the pumping. I spray for the codling moth, soon after the blossom falls, when the little apple is pointing upwards, and again in three or four weeks. I use four ounces paris green and one quart of new lime to 40 gallons of water. We can spray about 45 trees in an hour. We have no San Jose scale. A neighbor who has tried all kinds of sprayers agrees with me as to the value of my pump. I fully believe in the value of spraying."

The Lindsay Gas Burner will give you more light with the least consumption of gas of any burner made, burns 3 1/2 feet gas per hour and equals three ordinary incandescent gas burners.

BOYLE & SON, sell them.

A very successful entertainment was held in the town hall, Bath, on Thursday evening, March 2nd, in aid of St. John's church. The Bath Amateur Dramatic Club was responsible for the programme, and a night good one it was. The club's fame as histrionic artists spread throughout the countryside, so that on Thursday evening the hall could not begin to hold the people who clamored for admittance. Even the performers themselves were unable to pierce the crowd at the doors, and were obliged to seek entrance through a back window. The play presented was "The Old Dairy Homestead," and those who took part were: H. D. Wemp, W. Tackett, J. M. Wemp, J. C. Hogle, Dr. H. S. Northmore, Mrs. Northmore, Miss Wemp, Miss Rowse and Miss Davy. The audience was greatly pleased with the character of the play. Between acts there were good specialist and music by a Kingston audience.

The best milk can made in Canada is made by BOYLE & SON.

COLDS.

If you have small children in your home you cannot afford to be without Perry's Cough Remedy. It never fails. We stand by it.

J. J. PERRY, Druggist.

Read This for Value.

We have for years been looking for a First-Class Reliable \$5.00 Watch.

We have now secured the sole agency for a splendid, gilt finish lever movement, stem wind and set thin models and all modern improvements.

These STAR Watches

in Nickel Cases for \$5.00; and in Silver Cases for \$6.75. Just as good timers as Walthams.

The Store of Quality.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

Eyes tested free. Sole agent for the Regina Watch.

prices at E. Loyet's.

For Horses.

To put a horse in good condition we know no better mixture than our COMPOUND IRON POWDERS. Sold in packages containing 2 lbs. at \$25.00.

The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

Monday Irvine Brooks, the eighteen year old son of Mr. Chas. Brooks, who resides near Hay Bay, had a narrow escape from serious injury. He was drawing the charge from a loaded shot gun, and after he had extracted what he thought was the whole of it, he was in the act of blowing into the barrel when it was discharged. His face was somewhat badly burned by the powder which had remained in the gun. He was also struck on the lips by a piece of wadding. Although his injury is painful no serious results are anticipated.

The lovers of baseball in this district are making an endeavor to form a league. The agitation started in Marlbank and an enthusiast in that village suggests that the league be composed of teams from Deseronto, Napanee, Newburgh, Yarker, Marlbank and Tweed. Last spring The Harold A. Wilson Co., of Toronto, offered to present a trophy or "set of medals" for the winner of a league consisting of four or more clubs on condition that a new Canadian League ball be used at each game, no less than sixteen games to be played, and it is thought they would be willing to repeat the offer again this spring. It has been suggested that the places mentioned above call a meeting and organize a club, then a representative could be chosen to attend a general meeting to be held at Yarker when arrangements could be made for a season of good sport. If you are interested talk the matter over with your friends.

Dr. Shoop's Remedies.

A full line of Dr. Shoop's Remedies fresh from the laboratory of the manufacturers. One dollar bottles free in exchange for coupons at The Medical Hall,

FRED L. HOOPER.

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS.

Tuesday evening the officers and members of Napanee Lodge, No. 86, I.O.O.F. presented Bro. Will H. Boyle with a handsome Veteran's Jewel and an address. The following is a copy of the address, which speaks highly of Bro. Boyle not only because he is an Oddfellow, but because of his ambitions and activity in matters pertaining to the good of the Order:

To W. H. BOYLE, P.G.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—The officers and members of Napanee Lodge No. 86 I.O.O.F. take great pleasure in presenting you with a veteran jewel marking your completion of a quarter of a century of membership and good standing in the order, and feel that it is due to you to acknowledge also your constant, faithful and persistent efforts, during that time to advance in every way, the interests of your Lodge. You have been a most valuable member and by your active work have materially aided in building up the large reserve capital, of which this Lodge is now the proud possessor. It would seem as if no undertaking in the way of an annual excursion or other act of the Lodge can be insured of success unless Brother W. H. Boyle is, as usual, deeply interested either as secretary or some other position on the committee.

Wishing you many future years of happiness and usefulness to the order, we are
Yours in F.L. & T.

G. H. SAUNDERS, N.G.
W. B. GRIEVE, R. S.

Napanee, Ontario, March 7th, 1905.

A. S. KIMMERLY will sell Bran \$17.50 ton, Nonestuch flour \$2.50 per 100, Five Roses flour \$2.90 per 100. All kinds feed in stock. Our celebrated 25c tea beats the world. 10 lbs. Rolled Oats 25c.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

May 2000 lot of Regent's shoes carried. W. S. Herrington, K.C., was present and after a few remarks, read the following letter from Mr. Harvey Warner:

Napanee, Feb. 28th, 1905.

To the Mayor and Council,
of the Town of Napanee.
Napanee, Ont.

Gentlemen,—I have pleasure in enclosing you herewith a deed of that property on the corner of Dundas and Robert streets, which has been partially fitted up by me to be used as a public park.

I also enclose you my cheque for eight hundred dollars, the proceeds of which I desire to be used in completing the park by leveling and seeding it and setting out such trees and shrubs as may be desirable. Also to erect a band stand and provide seating capacity for one hundred people. The balance, if any, to be applied towards the maintenance of the park in proper condition.

I do not wish in any way to restrain the action of the council as to the manner in which it shall be fitted up, but would suggest that for the first year at any rate the Council appoint two commissioners to act in

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Graham, that the Treasurer be authorized to notify all parties indebted to the town re private walks and sewer up Pety Hill, that the accounts must be paid at once. Cd. Moved by Coun. Normile, seconded by Coun. Graham, that \$25 be placed in the hands of the Poor and Sanitary committee. Carried. Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Graham, that a public meeting be called for Thursday evening, March 23d, at 7.30 o'clock, for the purpose of giving the ratepayers an opportunity of discussing the canning factory by-law. Carried.

Mr. J. Storms was heard, re market. He pays \$30 a month for privilege and collects toll, etc. He said this had been an extremely poor winter, and he had only made \$11 over and above rent since Jan. 1st, and asked that the Council remit one month's rent. On motion of Couns. Normile and Meng the above request was complied with.

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Simpson, that the first payment of \$25 to the Napanee Band, in compliance with resolution of last year, be paid. Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

J. F. Smith & Son \$47.50, F. E. Van Iuven \$38.15, Mayor Lowry and Coun. Kimmerly, expenses to Toronto, re electric light \$20.00, A. Van Iuven \$2.00, Northern Election and Mfg. Co. \$6.18, Chas. Walters, re fire alarm \$10.27, Municipal World \$1.00, Madole & Wilson \$9.68, Mrs. Luffman \$2.50, J. S. Green, Chief of Police, meals for tramps \$1.65, W. S. Herrington, K.C., \$28.00, Napanee Gas Co., gas for town hall and engine room for 6 months, \$61.00, Chas. Stevens \$2.00, U. M. Wilson \$6.75, John Vanaalstine \$3.30.

An account of \$29.00 from M. S. Madole, was referred to the Poor and Sanitary committee to report.

Treasurer was granted vouchers for \$1098.31.

Council adjourned.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Auction Sale of Farm Stock.

The undersigned will offer for sale by Public Auction on the 7th Concession, of the Township of Richmond, one mile west of Forest Mills, on Friday, March 17th, 1905, at one o'clock sharp, the following Farm Stock: 10 milch cows, 5 three-year-old steers, 2 working horses, 1 yearling colt, 6 two-year-old heifers, 5 pigs, 1 two-year-old colt, 13 sheep. Terms of sale: All under \$10 Cash; over that amount 9 months credit by furnishing Approved endorsed Notes, bearing interest at 6 per cent.

TARRANCE McLAUGHLIN,
Proprietor.

Bishop's Visitation.

The Bishop has ratified the following scheme for his visitation of this Deanery:

May 29th, Sunday, Tamworth, Marlbank Enterprise, (?) order.
May 29th, Monday, Harlowe, 3 p.m. Clove 7.30
May 30th, Tuesday, Finton, 10.30 a.m. Yarker 8.50 p.m.
May 31st, Wednesday, Camden East, 3 p.m., Newburgh 7.30 p.m.
June 1st, Holy Thursday, Napanee 10.30, Selly 7.30 p.m.
June 2nd, Friday, Kingsford, 10.30 a.m. Strathcona 7.30 p.m.
June 3rd, Saturday, Odessa, 7.50 p.m.
June 4th, Sunday, Bath, 11 a.m., Sandhurst 3 p.m., Adolphustown 7.30 p.m.
June 5th, Monday, Emerald 10.30 a.m. Stella 7.30 p.m.

At my request and with Mr. Jones' consent the Rural Deanery Meeting at Enterprise will be held on May 2nd and 3rd instead of May 1st and 2nd.

Yours very truly,
F. T. DIBB, Rural Dean.

All sizes of tire steel, iron rimes and spokes in stock at
GREY LION HARDWARE.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

DIAMOND DYES

The ONLY Package Dyes
that Never Fade or
Wash Out.

For Home Dyeing

Buy Diamond Dyes

FROM

T. B. WALLACE,

The Prescription Druggist,

NAPANEE, ONT.

9-2-m.



The New Spring CLOTHING & HATS

have arrived. Don't forget to give us a look before buying

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.

Our best attention
given to
Every little detail
in the making of clothes means
pleased customers
Pleased Customers
means to us, constantly
Increasing Business
See our range of Spring Suiting

JAS. WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor,
Napanee.

Next J. J. Haines' Shoe Store.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship on Monday next the 13th inst
and pay the highest market price for good
select hogs.

J. W. HALL.

Shingles.

All grades lowered 25c. per M. Now is
your time to buy at
R. J. WALES' STORES.

Strayed.

To Jailer's residence, about March 2nd,
small liver colored spaniel dog. Owner
can have same by proving property and
paying expenses.

East End Barber Shop.

is the best place in town for a first-class
shave or an up-to-date hair cut. We also
carry a good stock of cigars and cigarettes.
We aim to please our customers. Give us
a call.
J. N. OSBORNE Prop.
Agent for illustrated Buffalo Times.

CAMDEN EAST.

The Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe begs to ten-
der thanks to the following persons for
bringing him oats—Mr. Ashcroft, Mr. Wil-
liams, 2 bags, Mr. Thos. Hamilton, 1 bag,
Mr. Peter Amey, 1 bag.

The Rev. G. Egerton Ryerson, M. A., of
Tokio, Japan, will preach Sunday next
March 12th, at Yarker, 10:30 a. m.; New-
burgh, 3 p. m., and Camden East at 7 p. m.
All interested in Missionary work of the
church should attend.

Mrs. Dunn, of Newburgh, died at her
son's, John, near Desmond, last Thursday,
her remains were laid away in the vault at
Camden East, after a service had been
held at St John's church, Newburgh which
was largely attended by relatives and
and friends being of a loving and kindly
disposition she has left many to mourn
her loss.

The Social at Hinch's Hall, Camden
East, Tuesday evening was a very great
success in every way reflecting great credit
on all who helped get it up.

Stock Foods.

Feed the best, every package guaranteed
to give satisfaction or money refunded on
Carnefac and Columbian Food. Try a
package. **GREY LION STORES.**
Sole Agents.

CRYSDALE-ABRAMS.

A quiet and pretty wedding of interest
to Napaneeans was celebrated at the resi-
dence of Mr. D. T. McLean, 851 Hornby
street, Vancouver, B. C. this week, the
contracting parties being Mr. B. F. Crysdale
and Mrs. Abrams, both of whom are widely
known and highly popular with a large
circle of friends in Vancouver. The bride
was beautifully gowned, and on entering
the drawing room on the arm of her brother-
in-law, Mr. A. A. Richardson, the strains of
the wedding march announced the cer-
emony. The Rev. W. E. Prescott, M. A.
read the marriage service and after the
happy couple had been pronounced man

NAPANEE.

Rennie Block,

Madill Bros.

NAPANEE.

Priestleys'



Mohairs and
Siciliennes,
have softness,
suppleness
and splendid
lustre, and are
unsurpassed
for wearing
qualities.

Priestleys'

Mohairs do not cockle—they
are smart and serviceable, and
retain their color to the last.

Roll on "Varnished Board" and
name stamped every 5 yards.

The New Dress Goods are Here in all the
Dainty Lovliness of the New Season.

DRESS GOODS.

Direct from the Old Country
markets come many of the ex-
clusive novelties, which we are
displaying in the Dress Goods
Section. These fine Fabrics
are in style for street and even-
ing wear, are distinctive novel-
ties and our own direct impor-
tation. Among the many
exquisite Wool and Silk, and
Wool Fabrics that are specially
favoured for the spring, which
is now close at hand are to be
found Voiles, Chiffon Voiles,
Eoliennes, Mohairs, Siciliennes,
Crêpe-de-Chêne, Crêpe-de-Paris,
Scotch Suitings, and Scores of
others. Our Dress Fabrics,
Cravenettes, Etc., are princi-
pally Priestley's manufacture, and we extend a welcome to visit
and inspect our beautiful stock of Dress Goods.



HAVE YOU

SEEN

Priestleys'

ESTRELLA

Every woman will be delighted
with the quality of this new fabric,
—one of the latest of

Priestleys' Creations

Dainty & Attractive

VOILES

In all the leading shades of from
50c to \$2.00 a yard.

EOLIENNES

Popular for evening and street
wear. All shades and prices.

PANNEAU SUITINGS

In colors of Myrtle, Browns, Black,
and Plum, at from \$1.25 to 2.50
a yard.

**MOHAIRS, SICILIENNES
and BRILLANTINES.**

The most Popular Fabrics for
spring and summer wear (Priestley's
Famous) Dust and Damp proof in
plain checks, spots and broken check
effects, all the leading shades includ-
ing Browns, Navy, Myrtle, Lizard,
Sky and Black at from 25c. to
\$1.50 a yard.

TWEEDS

In Brown, Green, Grey, Broken
Check effects, dressy and neat at
from \$1.25 a yard.

CRAVENETTE.

Priestley's, guaranteed Shower
Proof, many grades to choose from,
and colors, at from \$1.00 to 2.50 a yd.

COVERT CLOTH

In fawn, at from \$1.75 a yard.

THE WASH GOODS TELL OF SPRING.

The best of two continents has combined in making this magnificent display of Wash Fabrics of the new
season. The air of spring seems to penetrate the Wash Goods Section, the light very dainty Fabrics that are so
fashionable for the summer wear. There are many advantages to be gained by early selections, now the Wash
Goods are at their best.

New Zephyr Ginghams,

The newest checks, plain, and
fancy stripes, fast colors, excellent
selections at from 10c. YARD.

Crum's Famous Prints,

Over 250 patterns to choose from.
All fast colors, excellent value
at 12 1-2c. YARD.

**Dress Linens for Waists
and Shirt Waist Suits.**

An excellent stock is now being
shown to the best advantages. Fine,
medium, and coarse weaves, all
new. These goods are bought direct
from the manufacturers, and are
guaranteed pure Irish Linen. Prices
range at from 25c. YARD.

Mercerized Foulards,

In black and white, white ground
scroll effects, dainty and neat at
from 25c. YARD.

**French Organdies,
Grenadins, Etc.,**

In all the newest shades, including
white, at from 25c. YARD.

... was beautifully gowned, and entering the drawing room on the arm of her brother, Mr. A. A. Richardson, the strains of the wedding march announced the ceremony. The Rev. W. E. Prescott, M. A. read the marriage service and after the happy couple had been pronounced man and wife, the guests assembled to do honor to them in the dining room, which was brilliantly lighted and brightened by flowers. After breakfast the health of the bride and groom was proposed, to which Mr. Crysdale made a happy and appropriate reply. The wedding presents were numerous and costly, fitting testimonies of the esteem of friends. Miss Kathleen MacLean, the pretty little niece of the bride acted as maid. The happy couple left by the Princess Victoria and will spend the honeymoon in California.

Celebrated quadruple plate stranky agate ware. It pays to buy the best.
MADOLE & WILSON.

MR. E. F. CLARK DIES SUDDENLY.

Seldom, if ever, has the public suffered such a shock as that caused by the sudden death of the late member for Centre Toronto. He was known to be quite ill, but reports from his sick chamber were of a reassuring nature when, without the slightest intimation of a change for the worse, the news was suddenly flashed across the wires that he was dead. His death was caused by heart failure. Parliament adjourned out of respect, but before doing so several prominent members spoke in the kindest terms of the deceased. The late Mr. Clark was a noted man, apparently destined to fill the highest position in the gift of people.

He was born in Ballisboro, County Cavan, Ireland, on April 24 1850. He was the third son of the late Richard Clark, a large flax and linen merchant there. Mr. Clark was educated at Ballisboro, and on the death of his father, in 1864, came to this country with his mother, two brothers and two sisters. He served his time as a printer in the office of the Toronto Globe, subsequently accepting a position on the Mail. In 1877 Mr. Clark founded the Orange Sentinel, and was sole proprietor of that journal at the time of his death. He conducted the paper with much force and ability. He was prominent in the councils of the Orange Order, holding at one time the office of Deputy Grand Master of the Orange Order in British America, and that of Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Ontario.

As an Orangeman he stood high, and as a man without the slightest prejudice against anybody.

Mr. Clarke sat in the Ontario Legislature as one of the members for Toronto from the general election in 1886 to the general election in 1891, when he voluntarily retired.

Three times was Mr. Clarke elected to Parliament. West Toronto returned him in 1896 and in 1900, and Centre Toronto elected him last November.

He was elected Mayor of Toronto in 1888 again in 1890, 1899 and 1901, the only man having the distinction of being elected for four successive terms.

Feeling tributes of respect were sent from all parts of Canada, and a public funeral was accorded him in Toronto. He will be greatly missed in public life.

His abilities, crowned by a desire for the public good on every hand, made him an exceedingly useful and capable man, whose loss at such an early age is sincerely deplored.

This is the Marmalade Season and we have the oranges both bitter and sweet for to make the marmalade, we also have new maple syrup from the Eastern townships. New Tea, Rose Drops, Syrups and New Orleans Molasses, all in time and handy for use. Our 25c Tea has no rival.

THE CONALL CO.

The Bitter End.

A pupil in one of the New York public schools was asked to write a sentence containing the words "bitter end." He turned in the following: "A dog chased a cat and bitter end."

Without the Silence.

Snacks—Did your wife's mother treat you with silent scorn? Jacks—No such luck; she just treated me with scorn.

Crum's Famous Prints.
Over 250 patterns to choose from.
All fast colors, excellent value
at 12 1-2c. YARD.

new. These goods are bought direct from the manufacturers, and are guaranteed pure Irish Linen. Prices range at from 25c. YARD.

French Organdies,
Grenadins, Etc.,

In all the newest shades, including white, at from 25c. YARD.

Grand Showing of Carpets, Curtains & Rugs.

For extreme beauty and richness, and materials, artistic effects, variety, and great exclusiveness, this display of Carpets, Curtains and Rugs, places us on top, as our enormous stock is perfect in every respect. Arriving daily, consignments of Brussels, Tapestry, and Wool Carpets, Lace Curtains and Nets, Art Union and Wool Squares. Strict attention is paid to the smallest detail in this department.

Our New Coats and Skirts have arrived and are being shown. The styles are perfect neat and highly finished.

New Check and Stripe Tamoline Silks at 50c. Yard.

New Collars, Belts, Etc. in the Smallwear Section.

NAPANEE'S MOST MODERN STORE.

Sugar Making Supplies.

Sap pans, buckets, spiles and furnaces. Our furnaces are money savers.

MADOLE & WILSON

DENBIGH.

The Municipal Council, of Denbigh, Ashby and Abinger met on the 4th, inst., at the residence of Mr. R. Connor. Among other routine matters the Auditors report was received, considered and adopted, and Mr. John Lane was reappointed Treasurer of the Municipality.

An unusually large amount has been spent here this winter, already by overseers of highways, in snow-ploughing and shovelling, in order to keep at least our most used public roads tolerably passable.

Mr. Albert Lockwood, Assessor for this year, finds his task, in more than one respect, a rather arduous one. He has to get over some very bad roads, and the proper application of the new Assessment Act gives him occasions galore to exercise both his temper and his judgment. They say that misery loves company. Perhaps that is the reason why on some of his worst trips he has been accompanied by Mr. John Brown, Collector of Rates, for 1901, who is also yet on the warpath, and making every effort to wind up his task now as soon as possible.

Dr. John L. Kane, who disposed of his medical practice here last year, but has not been in very good health lately, has returned to Denbigh for a while for rest and recuperation and is a guest at the Chatsen House.

Miss Dora Chatsen, late of Brockville, has returned home owing to the illness of her mother.

Ed. Petzold, Jun. and Otto Frisch have returned from the lumber shanties in N. Y. State, where they have been engaged

since last fall.

Mrs. F. Rodgers has been seriously ill for sometime, and Chas. Stein, sen., has also been in very poor health lately and is confined to his bed most of the time.

Mr. Theodore Thompson had the misfortune to lose one of his horses lately.

Ruby Lips and a clear complexion, the pride of woman. Have you lost these charms through torpid liver, constipation, biliousness or nervousness? Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills will restore them to you—40 little "Rubies in a vial, 10 cents. Act like a charm. Never gripe.—20. Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

MILL HAVEN.

The weather has moderated considerably and consequently the snow is thawing and settling down a lot.

Mrs. W. J. Armstrong is spreading this week in Kingston visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Marshall are happy and smiling, they are proud possessors of a boy baby now.

Mr. Frank Miller and sisters, Mrs. Ida Burt and Miss Maggie Miller are visiting friends in Rodden this week.

Mr. Chas. Collins went to Napanee on Tuesday last to deliver a horse he sold to Mr. Clarke. He realized a good figure.

Mr. W. J. Armstrong also sold a fine colt to Mr. Thos Parks, Napanee last week.

Mr. Byam Roblin, of Adolphustown, spent last Tuesday visiting at R. G. Miller's.

Mr. Jas. Franklin, Jr. is making preparations to build a new cement house as soon as the spring opens up.

Messrs Rickey & Sharp our enterprising mill men are getting lots of grain and logs there days. The machinery for their new cheese-box factory has arrived and is

on the ground ready to be put in place as soon as the snow goes off.

Messrs Chas Forward and Fred Wemp put in their ice last week.

Gas Supplies.

Pendants, swing brackets, gas lamps, chimneys, shades, self lighting mantles, no matches required. Just turn on the gas. Block light mantles, chimneys, cluster mantles. We can supply you with a lamp that gives you a light equal to the block and does not consume but little over half the gas. Gas lamps repaired.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Strong Words by a New York Specialist.—"After years of testing and comparison I have no hesitation in saying that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the quickest, safest, and surest known to medical science. I use it in my own practice. It relieves the most acute forms of heart ailment inside of thirty minutes and never fails."—35c. Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

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